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Labor will OK coalition deal, Rabin tells Deri

SARAH HONIG and EVELYN GORDON

PRIME Minister Yitzhak Rabin last night promised Shas leader Aryeh Deri that the agreement enabling his party to rejoin the coalition "will be approved in full by Labor – and with a sizable majority."

Shas reciprocated by promising not to vote against his foreign policy statement when the Knesset resumes its winter session today.

The main event at the opening will be Rabin's statement.

But Shas is expected to abstain on the vote, at best giving Rabin a majority too slim for comfort. This led him to drop his plans to turn the vote on the statement into a vote of confidence.

Rabin has scheduled a meeting of the coalition leadership for an hour before the plenum opens, at which he is expected to try to seal the agreement for Shas's return to the coalition.

Deri reported that he had received a personal phone call from Police Minister Moshe Shahal, who conveyed a message from Rabin that "there will be an unequivocal Labor political bureau ratification of the agreement."

"If Rabin personally undertakes to pass our legislation somehow, that is all that matters to us," Deri said. "How he twists Meretz's arms is his business. We care only about the results. If our bills are defeated, we shall regard ourselves as out of the coalition."

Meanwhile, opposition to the deal with Shas calling for legislation to circumvent High Court decisions when Shas deems them to violate the status quo on religious affairs is causing a serious rift in Meretz. Some Meretz MKs have announced they will not support Shas's rejoining the coalition.

Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni announced yesterday that she would not vote to approve Shas's Moshe Maiya as interior minister and Aryeh Gamliel as religious affairs minister as the appointments "are based on Rabin's capitulation to Shas which manipulates him and is trying to manipulate us all. The legislation he promised is patently undemocratic and something we cannot live with."

Aloni is supported by a number of Meretz MKs, including Naomi Chazan and Avraham Poraz.

But Environment Minister Yossi Sarid and Absorption Minister Yair Tzaban advocate letting Shas into the coalition and then fighting its legislative initiative as the need arises.

"If the choice is between a crisis now and a crisis later, I frankly prefer to put it off and forge ahead with the peace process when Shas is in the coalition," Sarid said.

The Meretz executive will convene today to take up the rift.

There is also opposition to the deal within Labor. That opposition is spearheaded by Justice Minister David Liba'i, who conferred last night with like-minded Labor MKs Avraham Burg and Haggai Merom, and the three announced they would vote against ratifying Rabin's deal in the political bureau and will offer their own alternative formula.

Liba'i reiterated his stand that "the legislation Shas demands will undermine our entire legal system. It is undemocratic and seeks to impose norms on the secular population which are dangerous and undemocratic and will adversely affect society for generations to come."

Liba'i, however, stressed he will not resign if defeated. His relations with Rabin have been rocky ever since he opposed the deportation of Hamas leaders and called for an inquiry commission into the Hebron massacre.

Hassan to Peres: 1994 is year of peace

Joint statement expected after today's meeting with Clinton

SUE FISHKOFF
NEW YORK

THE year 1994 will be "the threshold year for peace," Jordanian Crown Prince Hassan said here yesterday. He spoke before a 90-minute private meeting with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, during which the two prepared for this morning's meeting with President Bill Clinton in Washington.

After their White House meeting today, Hassan and Peres are to issue a joint statement on economic development, water issues, and development projects for the Jordan Valley. Peres said yesterday he expects the communique to express shared goals rather than solutions.

Both men described their New York meeting in glowing terms. Peres said he was "surprised at the degree of understanding" between them.

"Actually, we see eye to eye," he said, adding that the meeting convinced him that the eventual agreement with Jordan "will be deeper" than he expected, although perhaps not come more quickly than expected.

Asked whether Jordan will join in the Gulf states' announcement Friday abandoning the secondary boycott of Israel, Hassan said Jordan "is certainly interested in the formula," but that any specific Jordanian statement on the boycott is "a question of timing."

Jordan is prepared to sign a separate peace with Israel without waiting for Syria. "We have no restraints at all on pursuing peace in the interest of Jordan," he said. "We hope the other parties will follow soon."

Saying he did not want to encourage speculation as to when Israel and Jordan will sign a formal peace treaty, Hassan repeated that he believes "1994 will be the threshold year for peace."

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres meets with Crown Prince Hassan in New York yesterday. After their discussion Peres said the two 'see eye to eye.' (Reuter)

This was echoed by Peres later, when he told reporters, "We are doing all we can" to conclude a treaty before year's end. Peres said he hopes Hassan would "improve" his statements on the secondary boycott at today's meeting in Washington.

At their meeting, Peres and Hassan focused on issues of economic cooperation including free travel between Eilat and Akaba, a joint Eilat-Akaba seaport and airport, a free-trade zone, and academic and scientific exchanges between universities.

Foreign Ministry Director-General Uri Savir and Jordanian Minister of Information Jawad Anani worked late into the night trying to clarify as many details as possible.

Peres emphasized that a treaty will not be signed with Jordan before all border and water issues are decided.

Earlier yesterday, Peres spoke to the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Asked whether the government would hold a referendum before withdrawing from the Golan, Peres said, "We have a mandate from the voters to make territorial compromise on the Golan, which is as yet undefined. For that we don't need a referendum, we have it already. If we need to go further, then we will call a referendum."

Also yesterday morning, Peres and Tunisian Foreign Minister Habib Ben-Yahia announced the establishment of mutual interest sections to be run from the Belgian embassies in each other's countries. According to a Foreign Ministry source, the Israeli team had urged Tunisia to open a liaison office in Tel Aviv, as Morocco has done; but the Tunisians "were reluctant" and only agreed to work through a third party.

Within a few weeks, economic representatives should be in Tel Aviv and Tunis, and Tunisia should also open economic liaison offices in Gaza and Jericho. Permanent delegations are expected by the end of the year.

TASE rises sharply following end to secondary boycott

THE Tel Aviv Stock Exchange experienced sharp across-the-board increases yesterday, reacting to the weekend announcement that the Gulf states would drop their secondary boycott of Israel.

The Two-Sided Index jumped 3 percent, the Maof 3.2%, and the Karam 1.5%.

Koor was the day's outstanding gainer. It closed up 2.8% on a turnover of NIS 20.3m., by far the highest turnover of the day and more than 10% of the total.

Rumors circulated that the conglomerate was a subject of interest among foreign investors. Another explanation offered for Koor's performance was that its centralized structure would affect activity in a number of different sectors.

However, turnover was relatively low at NIS 192 million. Despite the optimism on the international front, there were other, local factors which held the market in check. Brokers cited the interest rate issue and the upcoming cost of living index, which was being estimated at around 1.2%. (Full report, Page 9.)

At yesterday's cabinet meeting, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin thanked the US for persuading the six Gulf Cooperation Council members to stop their adherence to the secondary and tertiary boycotts.

In Amman yesterday, Prime Minister Abdel Salam Majali welcomed the decision to end the boycott, calling it a "positive step." He called on the Arab League to confirm the decision.

In Cairo, however, the Arab League said the boycott remains in effect.

Education Minister Amnon Rubinstein said the move by Gulf states, coupled with the new links with Tunisia, "creates a new reality of gradual peace between Israel and an important part of the Arab world. Only fools and blind people do not realize the historic importance of this.

"We could only attain this dividend thanks to the agreements with the PLO in Oslo and Cairo. Whoever supports peace with Jordan and ties with Tunis, but attacks the agreement with the Palestinians, suffers from political blindness."

Israel Radio quoted Energy Minister Moshe Shahal as telling the cabinet that there is great interest in the Gulf in using Israeli facilities to store oil and transport it to Europe through Haifa and Ashdod ports.

Industry and Trade Minister Micha Harish welcomed the GCC announcement, noting that its significance was mostly diplomatic, since the boycott has in actuality already disintegrated over the past two years due to the progress achieved in peace negotiations.

"The hope arising from this formal declaration is that it will form the basis for eliminating the primary boycott and give legitimacy to formal economic relations with the Gulf states and Saudi Arabia," said Harish.

Dan Propper, head of the Manufactures Association, said that Israel has lost an estimated $300 million-$600m. a year in investments because of the secondary boycott.

He said a large number of multinational companies, headquartered mainly in Europe and Japan, did not engage in direct business relations with Israel because of the trade embargo.

This report was compiled by Rachel Neiman, David Makovsky, Jose Rosenfeld, and Galit Lipkis Beck.

Israel, Jordan considering building 2 dams

DAVID MAKOVSKY and news agencies

ISRAEL and Jordan are considering building dams on the Yarmuk and Jordan rivers in a bid to resolve the stalemate in peace negotiations over water, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the cabinet yesterday.

Meanwhile, in Amman yesterday, Prime Minister Abdel Salam Majali said Rabin had told King Hussein in Akaba last week that Israel does not dispute Jordanian sovereignty over a 0.83 sq. km. piece of land known as Naharayim near the confluence of the Jordan and Yarmouk rivers.

According to the plan, an estimated 50 million cubic meters of water per year would be added to Jordan's water supply from the two dams, plus desalinated brackish water from Israel. The dams, costing an estimated $35 million, would save winter flood water that mainly goes to waste.

Jordan, which suffers from water shortages, says Israel diverts water meant for the kingdom according to a US-brokered formula set in the 1950s.

"The water issue is not as difficult as border demarcation," an aide to the premier said yesterday.

"All these issues will be resolved," Environment Minister Yossi Sarid said. "They might be considered difficult, but in comparison to problems on the Palestinian track, they are easy."

Regarding border demarcation, sources quote Rabin as saying no settlements will be moved. However, Jordan accuses Israel of unlawfully seizing about 380 sq. kms., primarily in the Arava. Among the issues in dispute, Rabin told the cabinet, is 2,000 sq. dunams (500 acres) belonging to Kibbutz Tzofar.

"If the border issue is settled, one can say that we are headed towards signing an important peace agreement with Jordan, a complete peace that will change the political realities on the ground," Agriculture Minister Ya'acov Tsur told reporters after the cabinet meeting. "I believe we are headed towards such a reality."

A third issue, which officials say is the easiest to resolve, is the need to reconcile a Jordanian commitment to a peace treaty with Israel alongside Jordan's commitment to an Arab League collective security pact. This is expected to be resolved as was a similar problem preceding the Israel-Egypt peace treaty.

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'Arafat sending Rajoub abroad to ease tension with Israel Police'

BILL HUTMAN

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, angry at Jibril Rajoub's recent runins with the Israel Police, is sending the Jericho security chief abroad for a short period, Palestinian sources said yesterday.

Rajoub confirmed that he would leave for Egypt and perhaps a second Arab state soon. But he categorically denied he had had a falling out with Arafat.

"I am leaving for Egypt, because I must have an operation there on my ear," Rajoub said. "I have the full backing of the chairman," he added.

A source close to Rajoub, however, said Arafat recently had made clear to the security chief his dissatisfaction with his present conflict with Jerusalem police.

"Arafat wants Rajoub to go away for a while, until things cool off," the source said.

The development comes as Jerusalem police for the second time this month uncovered Rajoub's agents operating in the city.

On Friday, four Jerusalem Arab men were arrested after capturing and allegedly beating up an

(Continued on Page 2)

Visit of Chinese deputy premier to focus on economics

DAVID MAKOVSKY

CHINESE Deputy Prime Minister Zou Jiahua arrives this evening for a three-and-a-half day visit, which officials here hope will give a boost to stagnant trade between the two countries.

Zou, who supervises all economic-related ministries, is the most senior Chinese official to visit since ties between the two countries were established in January, 1992. He is being accompanied by officials from the International Trade, Agriculture, Energy, and Foreign ministries.

Speaking to reporters yesterday, Ambassador to China Moshe Ben-Ya'acov said he hoped the trip will "deepen the economic ties" between the two countries.

The volume of non-defense related trade between Israel and China stands at $100 million. Civilian trade with India, which established ties with Israel at the same time China did, is several times that figure.

Foreign reports, however, say Israel's military links with China are strong. It reportedly exports over $1 billion a year in military equipment to China, especially avionics originally developed for the Lavi fighter which Beijing is using to upgrade its equivalent aircraft. During a trip to Beijing last year, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin met with Chinese officials and both sides pledged to strengthen defense cooperation.

While there have been several

(Continued on Page 2)

Cairo talks focus on size of elected council

JON IMMANUEL

ISRAELI and Palestinian teams are to meet in Cairo over the next three days to open formal talks on just how many members will sit on an elected territories-wide council and how much legislative power it will have.

The Palestinians want a 100-member legislative body with executive powers, while Israel prefers 24 members, like the Palestinian Authority, running a single executive council with limited legislative powers.

The scope of legislative powers is crucial, as this will dictate whether Hamas will participate as an organized party or boycott elections, according to several of its officials.

But the Palestinians have climbed down from earlier demands for a strong, separate legislature. "According to the Oslo agreement, the council must have legislative, executive, and judicial powers, although legislative powers are limited," said lawyer Ali Safarini, one of the seven Palestinian delegates to the talks.

Maj.-Gen. Danny Rothschild and Saeb Erekat, local government minister in the Palestinian Authority, head the respective teams.

The Oslo Accords call for joint review of existing laws and military orders, which Israel interprets as leaving it the right to veto legislation it does not like.

Compromise is expected on the number of council members and on the scope of legislative powers.

Another point to be discussed is what an annex to the Oslo agreement calls "the right to participate in the election process" of "Palestinians in Jerusalem." Government officials have said that means the right to vote, preferably outside the confines of Jerusalem, but not to be elected. Palestinians will push for full participation of Jerusalem residents in elections.

Palestinians have plans to open an unspecified number of voter registration offices, including two in Jerusalem. However, no action can be taken before Israel gives its approval.

Palestinians have backed down from earlier schemes which Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said demanded too many trappings of sovereignty. But the talks on the council are seen as crucial to advancing claims to sovereignty.

"Defining the structure of the council will have a significant effect on the possibilities of negotiating the permanent status and achieving sovereignty," wrote the Nablus-based Center for Palestinian Research and Studies.

The powers of the council outside Gaza and Jericho will at first only cover five areas of civil administration, of which only education has so far been transferred to Palestinian control. Talks are to follow on transferring more authority. The redeployment of Israeli troops, to be replaced by Palestinian police on the eve of elections, will be discussed later and will determine the date of elections.

Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni (right) yesterday presents Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin (left) with the first telecard portraying his historic handshake with Jordan's King Hussein. (Stein/Harari)

Netanyahu presents his plan for territories

SARAH HONIG

THE nation must now choose between ceding every inch of the Golan and the Likud option of remaining exactly where we now are, Likud Chairman Binyamin Netanyahu said yesterday as he summed up his party's deliberations on its alternative policy for the territories.

Netanyahu presented his plan to the Likud's political committee and warned that "this government is rushing headlong back to the 1947 partition lines." His plan calls for limited autonomy in Arab population centers in the territories, but stresses that the Arab areas will not have territorial continuity whereas the Jewish settlements will.

The ultimate responsibility for security will be the IDF's and it will retain the freedom to act anywhere, if and when the need arises.

"This will be autonomy and not another Arab state," Netanyahu emphasized.

The plan also calls for retaining Jerusalem unified under full Israeli control, renewing the settlement drive, controlling the water resources, and not permitting the return of deportees and or refugees.

In all phases of the agreement there would be greater emphasis on the Jordanians as partners in order to replace the deals with the PLO, which the Likud does not accept as a partner for negotiations, the Likud leader said.

MK Ariel Sharon will present his own set of proposals to the Likud political committee next week.

Aloni forsees telecards with Rabin and Assad

JUDY SIEGEL

TELEPHONE cards with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin shaking hands with Syrian President Hafez Assad and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat will eventually follow the one with Rabin, President Clinton and King Hussein – if Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni has her way.

Presenting Rabin yesterday with the first telecard depicting his handshake with the Jordanian monarch in Washington, Aloni said she saw it as the first of a series that will include Rabin's future handshakes with leaders of all the Arab countries and his first encounter last year with Arafat. The first of 400,000 of the 50-call-unit telecards will go on sale for NIS 22 at Bezek business offices, post offices and automatic dispensing machines today. The telecard will also be sent to Clinton and Hussein.

Bezek director-general Yitzhak Kaul said the telecard symbolized the unprecedented jump forward in communications between Israel and Jordan. Since direct dialing between the two countries was instituted a few months ago, the number of minutes of calls is equivalent to that between Israel and France.

Kaul added that in 1995, Bezek will complete its "optical information highway" from Metulla to Eilat. A similar one can be installed in all Arab countries to link the Middle East with the world information network, he said.

Gaza police arrest 40 DFLP members

JON IMMANUEL

GAZA police arrested some 40 members of the opposition Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine before dawn yesterday following shootings at Israeli soldiers Saturday night.

No one was wounded in the incidents which occurred near Kissufim and Netzarim. Palestinian Police and IDF soldiers searched jointly for the attackers, the IDF said.

Nidal Abu Ghosh, a spokesman of the DFLP in Gaza, said the motives for the arrests were "only political." He denied any DFLP connection to the attacks or to distribution of a leaflet allegedly calling for "escalating confrontation" with the Palestinian Authority.

Last month police arrested 20 DFLP activists together with Islamic Jihad activists on suspicion that they were involved in the killing of an Israeli soldier.

ARRIVALS

Anti-Defamation League Leadership Mission, led by David Strassler, national chairman, and Abraham Foxman, national director, October 2-9, 1994.

Bank of Israel: Israeli-Jordanian trade to be limited in short term

JOSE ROSENFELD

THE volume of trade between Israel and Jordan will not be great in the coming five to 10 years, even under free trade conditions, according to a Bank of Israel study released yesterday.

The study entitled "The Trade Potential between Israel, the Palestinians and Jordan," written by Arye Arnon and Jimmy Weinblatt of the central bank's research division, bases its findings on a simple comparison of the components that make up the countries' imports and exports.

An analysis of the trade components reveals that Jordanian fruit and vegetable exports and textile exports show the greatest potential. However, the study notes that these Jordanian exports will have to compete against imports of the same goods from Gaza and the West Bank.

The study estimates that Israeli exports to Jordan will total about $150 million annually in the short and medium-term. It identifies the export of scientific and quality control equipment as the areas of greatest potential.

Three detained after protesting outside home of GSS boss

HERB KEINON

THREE former Kach activists were briefly detained for questioning yesterday, while trying to demonstrate in front of the home of the acting head of the General Security Service near Jerusalem.

A total of five would-be demonstrators showed up, outnumbered four-to-one by the press, and by at least six times that many uniformed and plainclothes police.

Two of the three people detained were stopped at the entry to the community, while the third was picked up as he began walking toward the GSS head's home. The three were released a few hours later.

Avishai Raviv, one of the demonstrators, said the purpose was "to protest that the head of the GSS is being used as a political tool against the right wing."

Raviv said the GSS head, whose name and place of residence are barred from publication, should be fired because of what he wrote about the right wing in a thesis he wrote for his master's degree. In this thesis, he reportedly compared the extreme right to Islamic fundamentalists, and said it is a danger to society.

Raviv said it was clear from the start that the police would not allow the demonstration, but that he is glad "we are able to keep them busy."

One reporter, who was dropped off near the home and waited at a distance to see if the protest would take place, was escorted out of the neighborhood by a policeman.

Truck kills volunteer

A CIVIL Guard volunteer was killed yesterday when the jeep he was driving was hit by a truck when he tried to make a U-turn near Gadera.

Uri Pirani, of Gadera, was killed instantly. Police held the truck driver for questioning.

In Rehovot, a boy, 12, riding a bicycle was hit by a car and suffered serious head injuries. Police are investigating. *Itim*

Arab attack on Jew averted

TIPPED-OFF about a planned terror attack, police on Friday detained an Arab from Jerusalem as he prepared to carry out an attack on a Jew, it was announced yesterday.

Police said, Ashraf Abu Elawa, 19, of A-Tur, who was detained at the home of a friend in Abu Dis, admitted he was going to carry out the attack. Investigators also located the knife he planned to use.

Elawa was remanded for seven days in Jerusalem Magistrate's Court on Friday. He apparently does not belong to a terror group.

He also admitted to stoning Border Police patrols several times and to the torching of an Israeli vehicle, although he had no previous record. *Bill Hutman*

(Continued from Page One)

CHINESE

Chinese and Israeli ministerial visits in the last year or so, non-defense trade has not grown appreciably. Israeli officials say privately part of the problem is that Israel has not extended sufficient credits and loan guarantees to companies seeking to invest in China.

Some believe this issue will only be resolved after Finance Minister Avraham Shohat makes an expected trip to China.

"Compare us to Spain and Canada. They back up their businessmen. Those countries extend long-term assistance. The economic ministries in Israel have now put this on the agenda," one official said.

For example, a plan for the Dead Sea Works to establish a $460 million potash factory in China has been discussed for several, but has not been finalized due to finance problems, the official said, noting that government credits would certainly help.

The problem is not just governmental. Israeli companies seeking to export to China also need patience, and this means more must maintain offices there and not just rely on occasional visits, Ben-Ya'acov said.

"Israeli companies dealing with China need stamina," he said. "Things don't happen in China overnight. However, if Israeli companies do not focus on China now, it will be too late five years from now, since companies from other countries" will already be entrenched.

Last year, China enjoyed an economic growth at about 13 percent, and this year's growth is expected to be just short of that.

During his trip here, Zou will be meeting with senior officials, as well as visit the Dead Sea Works, Tadiran, Israel Aircraft Industries, Kibbutz Gan Shmuel, and the Volcani Institute of Agricultural Research. At Zou's initiative, a meeting has also been set up with industrialists.

Cultural ties are also on Zou's agenda. The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra has been invited to play in Beijing's Great Hall of the People in November, Ben-Ya'acov said. When asked if Israel would press China on human rights issues, he said no.

Officials said there are no plans for Zou to meet PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in Gaza.

(Continued from Page One)

RAJOUB

Arab convict who, while home on furlough, attacked a woman in the Shuafat neighborhood.

Several Palestinian sources said the four were connected to Rajoub, while others said they were Fatah activists operating of their own accord.

Three of Rajoub's agents are presently being held by Jerusalem police, after being charged with kidnapping Palestinian TV chief Samih Samara and taking him to Jericho for interrogation at Rajoub's headquarters.

Jerusalem police chief Cmdr. Arye Amit said in a recent interview the police would not tolerate any Palestinian group operating its own security force or police in Jerusalem.

Rajoub, however, charged that the Israel Police are not serving Palestinian residents of Jerusalem, forcing the Palestinians themselves to do their own law-enforcement in the city.

He said that in the case of the Shuafat attack, the woman first complained to the Israel Police, and when they did nothing she went to local Fatah activists for help. Police sources sharply denied this.

The Fatah activists detained the suspect and then apparently turned him over to the General Security Service.

Police later detained four of the activists involved, with three others still at large. "We anticipate the others will be arrested soon," a senior police source said.

The four were remanded for eight days in Jerusalem Magistrate's Court on Friday.

The Jerusalem police declined to comment on the incident, not even announcing the arrests – as is normally done when such important arrests are made.

The Israel Police and Arafat are both trying to reduce tensions over the issue, which has severely strained relations between Palestinian and Israeli security personnel recently, police sources said.

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We grieve with Rivka and her beloved family at the passing of
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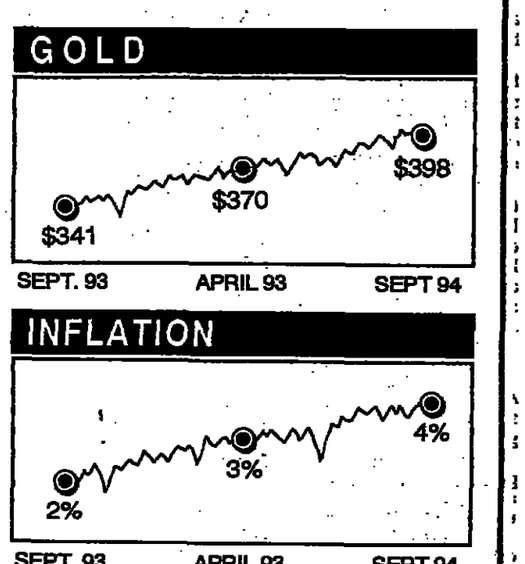

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Passengers from India given medical advice on arrival

JUDY SIEGEL

THE chances of an Israeli bringing home pneumonic plague from India are "minuscule," according to Dr. Ofra Havkin, the district health officer of the Ramle district.

Nevertheless, Havkin yesterday boarded the first El Al plane to land at Ben-Gurion Airport since the epidemic began. She distributed booklets to the 430 passengers and called on anyone who develops fever during the coming week to go for a checkup. None of the passengers complained of feeling unwell.

Only 120 of the passengers embarked during the stopover in Bombay, on the Bangkok-Tel Aviv route. Nineteen Indian tourists were among the passengers, but their tour guide said there was no plague in the area he came from. He said, however, that the entire group received preventative antibiotics before coming to Israel.

The Health Ministry has decided to supply pamphlets about the plague to all Israelis and foreigners coming here from India until the epidemic in the subcontinent ends. Their names and addresses here were taken as well. But arrivals from India will not be subjected to medical tests, she said, as the risk is extremely small. Only in Germany has such a policy been adopted; in Britain, where 10,000 passengers arrive from India each day, no one is being checked.

Havkin explained that only if symptoms – such as swollen lymph glands and a high fever – show up during the week after landing need a passenger go for tests. If they test positive for plague – and this is highly unlikely – the patient will be given antibiotics, which are very effective if taken at an early stage.

As a preventive measure, aircraft are being fumigated after passengers disembark. There is no need for passengers' clothes or baggage to be sprayed, she said, since the parasitic fleas that carry the bacteria do not survive long without the rats on which they need to live. A single washing of clothes will get rid of them, Havkin said.

Chess champion Garry Kasparov takes on Tel Aviv Mayor Ronni Milo yesterday. (Yisrael Hadari)

Namir draws flak with 'selective aliya' call

BATSHEVA TSUR

LABOR and Social Affairs Minister Ora Namir's proposals to make aliya from the CIS more selective, shook aliya activists yesterday and drew angry reactions from Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Absorption Minister Yair Tzaban, and other cabinet members.

"Aliya is the soul, the *raison d'etre* of the state. There is no such thing as selective aliya, and God help us if we get to that," Rabin said in a special communique.

"This is the end of Zionism," said Zionist Forum president Natan Sharansky, who called for Namir's dismissal from the government.

The furor arose over an interview Namir gave to *Ha'aretz* to mark her return to work after recovering from brain surgery. In it, she proposed curtailing aliya from the CIS for economic and social reasons.

"I'm very uneasy about the aliya from the CIS over the last 18 months," Namir said. "One-third of these olim are elderly; one-third are disabled, with severe problems; and almost one-third are single-parent families.

"If the entire families were to come, I'd not say a word. But the children send their elderly and disabled parents here, so that the state can spend its resources on them, and the National Insurance Institute cannot cope. The younger people thus get rid of the need to take care of them and can go to live in America."

She described the olim as "people who have learned to exploit what they can from the state. They know there is no other country like Israel. An immigrant, even though he has not paid NII fees, automatically gets the same benefits as someone who has paid for them all his life."

Namir also charged that almost all the apartments that the state gives "with huge reductions" go to immigrants. This, she said, would eventually bring about the fall of the government which, she charged, is reluctant to relate to the socio-economic problems of other weak sectors of the population.

Labor and Social Affairs Minister Ora Namir. (Brian Hendler)

Rabin reportedly took Namir to task at the weekly cabinet meeting, her first in months. Later, Rabin's bureau issued a statement condemning her remarks.

Expressing his dismay at the interview, Absorption Minister Yair Tzaban said that she had cited incorrect figures.

"The aliya from the CIS has maintained a remarkable demographic stability," TZaban noted. "The percentage of elderly stands at 15%, while 10% of the families are headed by a single parent, and the number of disabled is much smaller."

Tzaban said that the country's very existence as a Jewish state is contingent on keeping the gates open to all Jews. He said that previous attempts, in the early days of statehood, to establish guidelines for "selective aliya" later led to disgrace and regret on the part of those who had initiated them.

Stressing that there is no room for "selective aliya," Tzaban denounced the stigma attributed to olim in describing them as "a heavy social burden." He said that, in fact, this aliya "has made a tremendous contribution to the economy, to science, and to society."

"Its contribution to the positive economic growth of the country in the past few years has been decisive," he said.

He added that the burden on the NII was decreasing gradually as more and more immigrants found work.

"I couldn't believe my eyes," Sharansky said after reading the interview. "This is anti-Zionist and anti-social. Everyone is working toward integration and this destroys everything. Namir is sowing the seeds of dichotomy in the nation. How can a cabinet minister call for a selection among the Jews coming to Israel?"

Education Minister Amnon Rubinstein noted that the immigrants have made enormous contributions to education "in every sphere. Most of the new immigrant pupils excel in diligence and intellectual ability and have brought up the standards in weak schools." He noted that immigrant teachers have raised standards of teaching in mathematics, natural sciences, music, and physical education.

But Namir remained adamant. "When it comes to criticizing political matters, security matters, diplomatic affairs – anything goes. When someone says something out of the ordinary about social affairs, it's forbidden," she said.

Man dies after receiving wrong blood transfusion

JUDY SIEGEL

A COMMITTEE investigating the death of a heart patient who received the wrong type of blood at Tel Aviv's Ichilov Hospital will present its findings by the end of the week.

Hospital director Dr. Gabi Barabash said yesterday he is very distressed by the tragedy and will do all he can to ensure it does not recur. He said that every there is such a case every three to five years.

The patient, 61, from Tel Aviv, received a transfusion of type A blood instead of the type O he needed. When he reacted badly, the doctors figured out the cause and replaced all the blood in his body, but it was too late: He died on Friday. Barabash said the family's behavior after learning of the error was "very noble."

The Health Ministry said it would appoint an outside investigatory committee only after the hospital's own committee presents its findings this week. The error apparently resulted from mislabelling of test tubes or mistaking the identity of the patient. An error by Magen David Adom's blood bank is regarded as extremely unlikely.

Kasparov opens chess academy

News agencies

CHESS champ Garry Kasparov knows enough not to give his moves away, especially when it comes to his thoughts on Middle East peace.

Kasparov arrived here yesterday to play some exhibition games and to inaugurate a chess academy in Tel Aviv, which claims it is the world's first. He is also scheduled to visit the Golan Heights.

Advance publicity said the meeting was meant to show support for the settlers fighting with drawal, but Kasparov, 31, a Armenian Jew who holds one of two world titles, said he would not take sides.

"I don't mix chess with politics, I'm here to play chess," he told reporters. "I have my views and I know enough to keep them apart."

Kasparov is also due to meet with the Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin during his visit.

Court petitioned over collection of car radio fees from non-owners

EVELYN GORDON

THE government should not be allowed to collect the car radio fee from people who do not own car radios, a petition to the High Court of Justice demanded yesterday.

The petition also demands that the government refund the fee to all non-owners who have already paid it.

The petition was filed by Esther Woltz, who owns a car but not a radio. It is directed against an amendment to the traffic ordinance adopted in February. According to this amendment, everyone – whether or not they own a car radio – must pay an extra NIS 76 in their annual car registration to cover the radio fee.

The amendment was adopted because under the previous system – where radio owners had to pay the radio fee separately – the Broadcasting Authority said it succeeded in collecting only about 40 percent of the fees.

Since almost everyone has a radio, the authority said, it would be better to make the radio fee part of the registration. The improved collection rate also permitted the fee to be brought down from NIS 114.

In her petition, however, Woltz charges that this violates the Basic Law: Human Freedom and Dignity, which prevents the government from infringing on property rights except for an appropriate purpose, and even then only to the smallest possible degree.

Attorney Meir Drori, who prepared the petition, argued that the current system injures property rights to a greater degree than necessary, because the same purpose could be achieved without collecting the fee from non-owners – for instance, by allowing those who do not own radios to submit a refund claim.

Gazan terrorist gets life sentence for Tel Aviv cabbie murder

A GAZAN terrorist who was captured a month ago and charged with the 1990 murder of a Tel Aviv taxi driver was sentenced to life imprisonment by Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

Ibrahim Abu Ali, 22, managed to flee the country after being involved in the murder of Ronni Levy, whose body was found in a Rishon Lezion orange grove.

When he returned home a month ago he was arrested by the GSS and police, in connection with other terrorist incidents. Under interrogation he confessed to the killing of Levy.

In court yesterday, he said he had murdered the cabbie in revenge for the killing of his brother by IDF troops in Gaza.

The court heard that in December 1990 Abu Ali and an accomplice conspired to kill a Jew. They arrived in Tel Aviv and got into a cab driven by Levy.

During the journey, Abu Ali's accomplice shot the cabbie in the back of the head. The pair then drove the taxi to Rishon Lezion where they dumped the body.

Suspect in Ecstasy lab remanded

RAINE MARCUS

AHARON EINHORN, 46, a Jerusalem factory owner suspected of helping to finance the Ecstasy-manufacturing laboratory recently raided in Amsterdam, was remanded for 13 days by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Seven men, suspected of playing different roles in the organization of the laboratory, had been remanded on Friday. An additional five Israelis are currently in detention in Holland and will be deported here shortly.

Einhorn was hospitalized after his arrest, and police decided to postpone his remand hearing.

Police believe that he transferred foreign currency abroad to other gang members to be used to set up the factory. He also allegedly shipped chemicals from the US to Holland for the manufacture of Ecstasy.

Einhorn admitted to investigators that he knows Mordechai Hersch, a Bnei Brak money dealer currently in detention in Holland. He denied knowing other gang members, but detectives say they have concrete evidence linking him to several of them.

Tourism up 10%

A TOTAL of 1,210,300 tourists arrived from January through August, 10% more than last year.

More than half a million people passed through Ben-Gurion Airport in September, a 22.4 percent increase over last year.

In addition, 4,268 planes took off from the airport during the month, an increase of 21.3%. So far this year, some 4.6 million travelers have transited Ben-Gurion.

Of the total number of travelers, some 162,200 tourists arrived in August, a 6% increase over the previous year, the Tourism Ministry announced. While 126,000 of these arrived by air, 32,900 came overland (including the new Arava crossing with Jordan). Some 52,500 arrived by ship, including sailors of the US Seventh Fleet (7,400).

NEWS IN BRIEF

Efforts made to prevent MDA strike

Treasury and Health Ministry officials will meet today with union representatives from Magen David Adom in an effort to head off sanctions threatened by the workers.

The union charges that MDA management has failed to pay a special additional payment after the Treasury vetoed it. The sanctions could include a shutdown of ambulance services.

Former transplant patients hold sports day

Dozens of former organ-transplant patients took part in a sports day at Ramat Gan's National Park yesterday.

The event included liver and heart recipients and their families, as well as medical staffers. The event was sponsored by Kupat Holim Maccabi, which made sure that an ambulance and a medical team were on duty throughout; the emergency team was not needed.

Finnish Defense Ministry official to visit

Finnish Defense Ministry Director-General Lt.-Gen. Aimo Pajunen, will visit on Wednesday and Thursday as the guest of his counterpart, David Ivri, the Defense Ministry announced yesterday. He will meet with Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and will be briefed on the structure of the defense establishment and defense industry.

Pajunen will also visit Rafael, Israel Aircraft Industries, and El-Op. He will be accompanied by the Finnish Ambassador and the budget director of Finnish Finance Ministry.

Witness at trial sentenced for perjury

Avraham Lipka, who committed perjury as a witness in the trial of former Shas MK Yair Levy, was sentenced to a year's probation and fined NIS 2,000 by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Lipka, when confronted at Levy's trial with a check made out to him with what may have been his signature on the back, said it was possible he had endorsed it. But he had earlier told the police he had never seen the check and ad certainly not endorsed it.

Lipka's lawyer insisted his client wasn't aware that he shouldn't lie in court, and that a conviction could harm his ability to be ordained as a rabbi or appointed a rabbinical court judge.

Itim

Second fatality in car chase

A passenger in a fleeing car who was shot by police two weeks ago died of his wounds yesterday. Dror Sha'ar, 27, of Ashkelon, was wounded in the head when police shot at a suspicious car, whose driver refused to halt at several roadblocks and tried to run down a policeman. The driver, Aharon Sa'ada, 26, of Moshav Beit Shikma, was killed by police bullets; Sha'ar, who was in the rear seat, was struck in the head by a bullet and had been in a coma since the incident. His body was sent for autopsy at the Abu Kabir Forensic Institute yesterday and he is to be buried today.

Itim

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the ace of spades, jack of hearts, ace of diamonds, and king of clubs.

HEBREW GERMAN FRENCH
ARABIC RUSSIAN CHINESE
SPANISH YIDDISH ITALIAN
ONLY at the OPEN UNIVERSITY
beginning October 23rd
TEL-AVIV 03-6460458 03-6460233
HAIFA 04-530348 04-529441
JERUSALEM 02-617536 02-639254
all levels • including • Hebrew literature
D-97

PEACE IS AN ESSENTIAL COMPONENT OF ISRAEL'S SECURITY

The members of the Council for Peace and Security, recognize the military importance of the Golan. The Council's position on withdrawal from territories will be determined by the security arrangements specified in the peace agreement. We appeal to the public to allow negotiations with Syria to conclude.

The board of the Council for Peace & Security

המועצה לשלום ולביטחון

The Council for Peace and Security includes more than 1,000 members: about 90 Generals and Lt. Generals (Res.), Police Major Generals and Chief Inspectors (Res.), former heads of the Mossad and the General Security Services, hundreds of former senior army, police and security force officers, and leaders in the academic, business and financial world.

US vows to disarm Haitian gunmen

US troops in Haiti are going to take steps to disarm Haitian paramilitary groups "one way or another." Senator Christopher Dodd, who has just returned to the United States from Haiti, said yesterday.

Dodd, a Democrat from Connecticut, told CBS television's "Face the Nation" that US troops would disarm paramilitary groups and take their leaders into custody.

"They'd like to do it working with the Haitian armed forces because they want to work with some of these responsible elements ... but if that doesn't work out they're going to disarm them one way or another," he said.

Dodd said there was no need to detain every paramiltary member because "if you can get the top people and isolate them ... the structure falls apart."

He said there was a chance US forces would meet some resistance and they may suffer some casualties.

Deputy Secretary of Defense John Deutch said on ABC television that American troops planned to disarmed gunmen loyal to Haiti's military leaders all along.

"I think the mission has not changed one bit," he said.

US soldiers yesterday disarmed

News agencies

NEW YORK

Haiti's small naval base and seized private caches of arms in the area west of the capital, a day after pro-army militias fired on pro-democracy marchers.

They also took dozens of shotguns and other firearms from a food warehouse belonging to a pro-army businessman after private guards there fired repeatedly on hundreds of would-be looters gathering outside. Seven people, including two children, were wounded by the gunfire.

The arms seized at the Admiral Killick naval base included semi-automatic weapons and machine guns. Reporters saw soldiers search seven private locations, but US military spokesmen said they did not have any information on other seizures.

The US soldiers, in Sheridan tanks, met no resistance, said US Navy Lt. Mark McCaffrey.

"We're just trying to make a stable environment out there for the return of (exiled President Jean-Bertrand) Aristide," McCaffrey told The Associated Press.

The operation, which began late Saturday afternoon and continued yesterday followed three days of violence that raised questions about the ability of the 20,000-plus American force to protect Haiti's people from its army and army-allied civilian gunmen.

The naval base recently had been used as a training center for pro-army militias. McCaffrey said American soldiers confiscated 119 M-1 rifles, 3 M-60 machine guns, 11 .50-caliber machine guns, 11 Uzi assault weaons, 39 bolt-action or recoilless rifles, 13 cases of tear gas grenades and four cases of .50-caliber ammunition.

Unlike the regular army and police, Haiti's poorly equipped navy, which has about 165 sailors, usually isn't involved in repression.

Bombay remains defiant about plague

BOMBAY (AP) – Call it black humor, but is there any other city on earth where stock brokers would be joking about rats as two strains of the plague march toward them?

In August, for the first time in nearly 30 years, the plague struck India when rats began spreading bubonic plague through villages 400 km southeast of Bombay.

Although no deaths have been reported there, the disease has since spread to the town of Beed and villages in the neighboring district of Solapur, both of which are closer to Bombay.

Nearly two weeks ago, an even deadlier and more communicable form of the disease, pneumonic plague, broke out in Surat, a city 270 km north of Bombay. Many of the estimated 400,000 people who fled Surat reportedly have come to Bombay.

So far, the pneumonic plague has killed 58 people but unconfirmed reports put that figure at 300, most of them in Surat.

The disease has now spread to many other states, and four people have died in New Delhi, the capital.

At least one person has died in Bombay, but only of suspected pneumonic plague, and about 90 people with symptoms were being examined yesterday in this city of 12.5 million people.

Half of Bombayites live in rat-infested slums, and many other families are jammed into one-bedroom apartments.

But Bombay, India's financial center and biggest port, still appears relatively calm, even though the nation's exports and tourism have been damaged by other countries imposing travel and trade restrictions to avoid the plague.

Little fear is evident in the streets of India's fasting moving and most cosmopolitan city, where poor people often are seen sleeping at night outside buildings where small two-bedroom apartments sell for 6 million rupees ($200,000).

The city's composure was even evident on the Bombay Stock Exchange this week, where the Sensitive Index of 30 stocks closed at 4,281 Friday, a weekly decline of 213 points.

Many of the brokers and investors are still upbeat, and some of them were even joking about rats Friday.

Asked if the market was falling because of the plague, one broker said: "A rat has gone and perched itself atop the Sensitive Index," causing others to explode in laughter.

A few miles away, at the state's headquarters, a government official said: "We have no plague, only politicians."

That blase attitude also is apparent on the streets.

When the plague first broke, Bombayites lined up outside pharmacies to buy antibiotics that can cure the disease if it is caught fast enough, and some bought them on the black market.

Doctors immediately set up checkpoints at train and bus stations to screen and treat people arriving from Surat.

Cars and trucks arriving in Maharashtra state were stopped and sprayed with insecticides, to kill the fleas that can spread the disease from infected rats. Other workers sprayed insecticide on city streets, cleaned up mounds of garbage in the slums, and surveyed neighborhoods for people with plague symptoms.

Robots filming sunken 'Estonia'

TURKU, Finland (Reuter) – A Finnish search vessel began filming the wreck of the sunken ferry Estonia with robot-mounted underwater cameras yesterday in a bid to determine why it suddenly sank with the loss of 900 lives.

After two days of storms which prevented the boat from leaving, the weather cleared to allow the search to go ahead.

"They are taking pictures...They started about half an hour ago," Raimo Tiilikainen, head of the rescue operation, told Reuters.

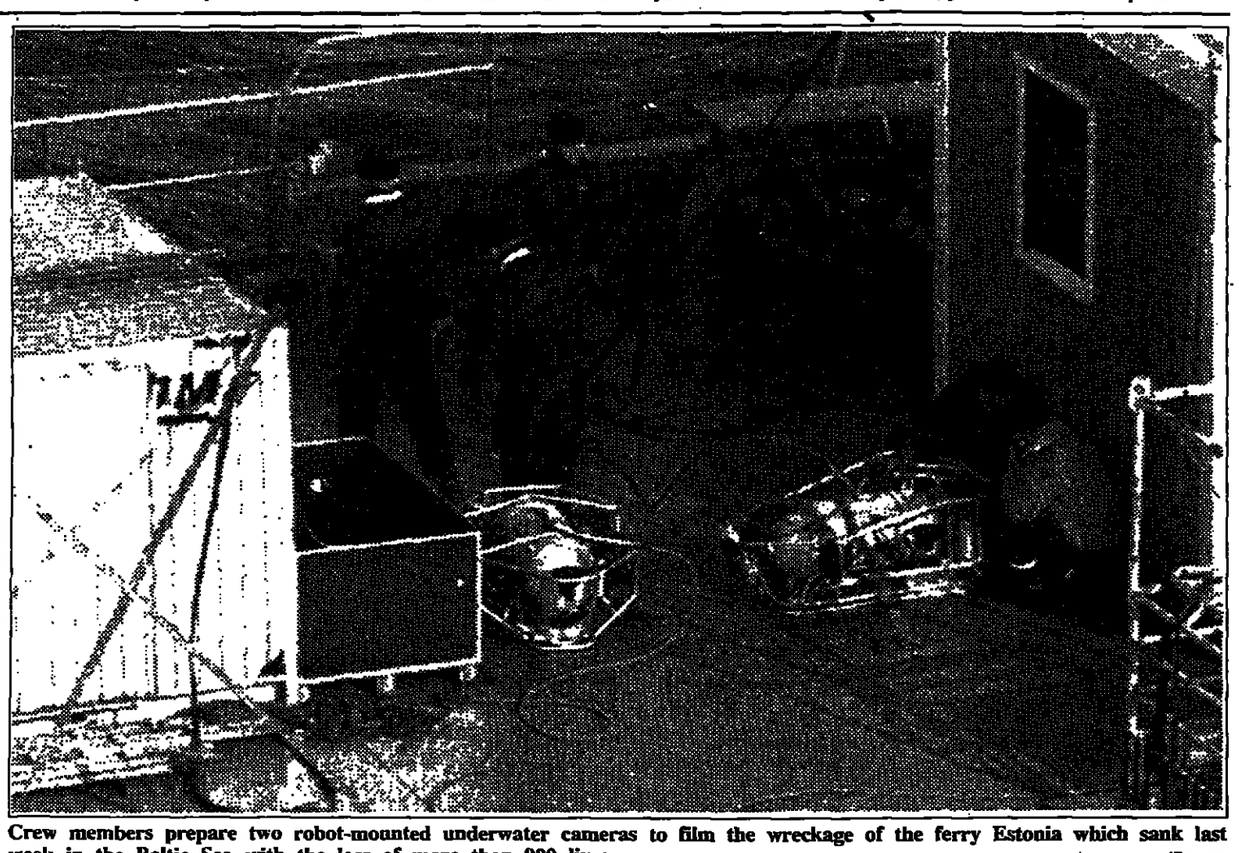
Sonar pictures of the wreck of the ferry taken Friday show a large object that came loose from the ship and is now lying 10-20 metres from the bow, the Finnish news agency (STT) reported yesterday.

Tiilikainen said one robot with two video cameras mounted had begun a general inspection of the wreck, which is lying in about 70 metres of water off southwest Finland. Rescuers fear some 800 bodies are inside it.

"The first pictures only confirmed that the wreck really is the Estonia," Timo Saarikko, a diver involved in the operation, told the Finnish news agency (STT).

The team plans to follow the initial search with a more detailed inspection, particularly of the front section which was reported by Swedish investigators to have lost an outer door, causing the ship to capsize in a storm early on Wednesday.

Just 139 survived, 100 bodies have been recovered, and 810 are missing.



Crew members prepare two robot-mounted underwater cameras to film the wreckage of the ferry Estonia which sank last week in the Baltic Sea with the loss of more than 900 lives. (Reuter)

Preliminary information about the condition of the bow door could emerge later yesterday, STT reported.

Members of the international commission investigating the disaster were on board the naval vessel Halli and were prepared to start analyzing the video films immediately.

Tiilikainen said the sea was still quite rough and the weather was expected to worsen during the night.

Swedish investigators said on Friday they thought the outer bow of the Estonia had been ripped off, sending water flooding into the car deck and causing the ship to capsize and sink.

Marine experts, including accident investigators, agree that the loss of an outer door in the sort of storm that raged early on Wednesday when the Estonia was sailing from Tallin to Sweden would have quickly rendered the ship unstable.

Denmark, Finland, Sweden and Norway have all ordered urgent checks into the bow sections of roll-on, roll-off ferries.

At the headquarters of the rescue operation at the port of Turku, investigators said they thought it would be feasible to find the cause of the sinking without raising the wreck – a possibility that has been discussed.

Salvage experts said raising the sunken ferry could be one of the toughest and most traumatic salvage jobs ever tackled, and might ultimately prove too costly.

"Divers can go down there and can take mechanical parts to the surface for analysis," rescue commander Raimo Tiilikainen told a news conference.

He said the two remotely-operated camera units aboard the Halli could even start this work.

The camera robots have a mechanical grab arm that can pick up light objects or attach a hook and a cable to bigger items. By linking such a cable to a winch on the surface, objects weighing up to 600 kg can be recovered.

Serbs renege on pledge to unblock UN relief convoys

SARAJEVO (Reuter) – Bosnian Serbs yesterday reneged on a pledge to unblock UN relief convoys as Moslem-led Bosnian army forces reported gains against their separatist foes near Sarajevo and Mostar.

Serb forces obstructed seven UN convoys that tried to traverse their domain a day after Serb political leaders agreed to lift a blockade imposed last month. Political deals to cooperate with UNPROFOR have frequently been disregarded by Serb army units.

The Bosnian Serbs on Saturday also accepted "immediate" talks on restarting a vital UN airlift to Sarajevo grounded by retaliatory Serb gunfire after the NATO air raid.

Karadzic aides said yesterday the date for the talks had not yet been set but "could take place on Monday at (UN-controlled) Sarajevo airport".

The 27-month-old airlift to Sarajevo's 380,000 people, the longest recorded to a war-isolated region, was shelved after Serbs ringing the city threatened to shoot down the planes.

"Now that the border is sealed, they need the UN more than ever for supplies and technical assistance. The UN is their only real link to the world. They can't afford to lose that," a diplomat said.

And now for something completely different, Monty Python celebrates 25th anniversary

LONDON (Reuter) – Nudge, nudge, wink, wink – they will say no more.

The anarchic legends of "Monty Python's Flying Circus" yesterday celebrated the 25th anniversary of their first broadcast but, like the Beatles, they have no plans for a reunion.

From Canadian lumberjacks confessing they were transvestites to a quiz starring Karl Marx and Che Guevara, the cult television show transformed British comedy and was a major influence on American stars like Steve Martin and John Belushi.

John Cleese, 54, who in the show immortalized "The Ministry of Silly Walks" and many years later won international cinematic acclaim in the hit film "A Fish called Wanda," said: "I don't think it's likely that we'll get back together because we all have our own projects."

But he is keen to give the four other surviving members – Graham Chapman died of cancer in 1989 – cameo parts in his "Fish called Wanda" sequel.

Fellow Python Michael Palin, 51, who branched out into straight acting as well as popular television travelogues, said: "There is always the thought of a one-off show but I don't think it will happen.

"We have had our time and to force it again would be ridiculous," he said of the show, which ran to 45 episodes from its debut in 1969.

The Python team, whose best known link line was "And now for something completely different," also made three feature films that became cult hits in the United States.

American Terry Gilliam, 53, whose psychedelic cartoons were an integral part of Python, went on to become a director of such films as "Brazil" and "The Fisher King" with Robin Williams. The other surviving Python is Eric Idle, who has made stage appearances in recent years.

Critics waxed lyrical about how the surreal show delighted in pricking the pomposity of British society but attacked its one-dimensional portraits of women as sexual stooges.

In one famous sketch, one man salaciously quizzed another about his wife and their sex life, constantly prodding him and saying "nudge, nudge, wink, wink – say no more".

Palin and Cleese were hailed as "The Lennon and McCartney of comedy" and former Beatle George Harrison helped to fund their films.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION – Central Region

Min. of Construction and Housing | **Rishon Lezion Development Co.** | **Rishon Lezion Municipality Central Region**

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION

Correction Notice

Invitation for bids for the leasing of land for the construction of 2,166 housing units in area Dalet of Holot Rishon Lezion

Municipal building plan Resh Tsadik 2/60/1 to be approved during the next few days – Bid no. 244/94

Bids are invited from those interested in signing a 24 month development agreement, after which the party concerned will sign a 49 year lease with an option to extend for another 49 years as detailed in the tender booklet as regards the plots outlined below.

The following are eligible to bid:

1.a. A company or person, registered in the Contractors Register under Building, Main Branch (100), in accordance with the Law for the Registering of Contractors for Civil Engineering Construction Work 1969.

b. A company or person, not registered in the Contractors Register, who acts as an entrepreneur for the sale and leasing of buildings, constructed by contractors who are registered in the Contractors Register.

2. A contractor whose "calculated average number of housing units" is more than 100, and who is registered in the Contractors Register in the 100 Branch, Section 5 Gimmel, or an entrepreneur whose "calculated average number of housing units" exceeds 100. For lots I1, I3, J1, J2, J3 ONLY, bids may be submitted also by a contractor whose "calculated average number of housing units" is at least 75 units, if he is registered under Branch 100, Section 4 Gimmel, or an entrepreneur whose "calculated average number of housing units" is at least 75.
The "calculated average number of housing units" will be calculated by reference to the total number of housing units and other construction areas, the building of which was completed after June 1, 1991.

3. A contractor/entrepreneur will provide confirmation of his construction work, completed after June 1, 1991, by providing, inter alia:
a. A Form 4, registered on the bidder's name.
b. A building agreement, contracted between the bidder and another party, demonstrating that the building work was carried out by him; a building permit and Form 4 on the name of the other party should be attached.
c. A building agreement contracted between the bidder and the Ministry of Construction and Housing.

Lot no.	Plot no.	Approx. size in sq.m. housing units	No. of in plot area	Maximum permitted	Development Costs in NIS (linked) not including VAT	Overall development costs in NIS
A	1-5	21,562	208	22,880	7,656,015	1,581,892
B	6-9	14,450	168	18,480	6,183,704	1,277,682
D	29-33	21,105	208	22,880	7,656,015	1,581,892
E	34-38	22,463	208	22,880	7,656,015	1,581,892
F	39-43	21,124	208	22,880	7,656,015	1,581,892
G	44-48	20,792	208	22,880	7,656,015	1,581,892
H	49-53	20,765	208	22,880	7,656,015	1,581,892
I1	54	5,727	66	7,260	2,429,312	501,946
I3	56	5,577	66	7,260	2,429,312	501,946
J1	57	5,639	66	7,260	2,429,312	501,946
J2	58	5,024	66	7,260	2,429,312	501,946
J3	59	5,767	66	7,260	2,429,312	501,946
K	60-64	19,499	210	23,100	7,729,630	1,597,102
L	65-69	19,521	210	23,100	7,729,630	1,597,102

Construction companies which are part of a group, e.g. parent companies or subsidiaries, or members of a conglomerate, may not submit bids simultaneously.
Similarly barred from submitting bids are construction companies who have had bids accepted for tender no. 225/94 (Area Heh in Rishon Lezion.)

In addition to the amount offered for the land, the successful bidder will be required to pay
a. Development costs, linked to the road construction index (1/3) and the building index (2/3) for May 1994 as published on 15 June 1994, to be paid to the Rishon Lezion Development Co.
b. Overall building costs to be paid to the Rishon Lezion Municipality linked to the road construction index (1/3) and the building index (2/3) for May 1994 as published on 15 June 1994.
c. In addition, the Rishon Lezion Municipality will charge for surfacing costs at the rate of 11.18 NIS per sq.m. (according to the building permit), linked to the road construction index (1/3) and the building index (2/3) for May 1994 as published on 15 June 1994.

NB
1. All building rights including the percentage of utilization, area of construction, density andf all the necessary construction guidelines for the attainment of building permits, will be in accordance to the Land Registry's codes and regulations.
2. Plot sizes and specifications as detailed above are according to analytical measurement.
3. The sum of money offered by the bidder will be a capital leasing fee for the land at a rate of 91 per cent. This sum will be considered to be a capital leasing fee for a period of 49 years.
4. Companies may bid for up to ten plots but will not be awarded more than one plot.
5. A bank check or bank guarantee of 10 per cent of the amount of the highest bid should be attached.
6. All additional utilization of whatever kind, beyond the building capacity permitted according to the Land Registry regulations, will be charged accordingly.
7. The successful bidders will be asked to submit guarantees for the construction work to the Ministry of Housing and Construction.
8. The successful bidders will be entitled to accelerated building incentives, according to the conditions set out in the tender documents.
The Israel Lands Administration reserves the right to accept any bid, or to reject all bids, including the highest.
The tender booklet will be available from August 31 1994, on submission of a receipt from the Post Bank for NIS 500 (cash only, including VAT), for a payment into Israel Lands Administration account 0-24180-0, per booklet. The booklets will be available at the Israel Lands Administration, 88 Derech Petach Tikvah, Tel aviv, tel. 03-5638267 during normal working hours.
Last date for submitting bids: October 12 ,1994 (12 noon). A bid not found in the tender box when it is opened, whatever the reason, cannot be considered.
This notice is for general information only. Nothing in this notice commits the Administration and the Ministry in any way, either in regard to the content of the notice, nor in regard to dates given. The binding conditions are those given in the tender booklet and its appendixes.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION – **Northern District** | **CARMIEL** – **Local Council**

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MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION – Galil Region

Build-Your-Own-Home in Givat Machosh, Karmiel (27 housing units)

The Israel Lands Administration, in conjunction with the Ministry of Housing and Construction, the Karmiel Local Council and 'Arim' Urban Development Co., is offering 27 plots for the construction of 27 single-family houses in Givat Machosh, Karmiel.
Three plots will be set aside for disabled people who do not own a plot or have not been allocated a plot anywhere in Israel, according to the following criteria:
Severely disabled IDF veterans must bring confirmation from the Rehabilitation Dept. of the Ministry of Defense (or from another authorized body). These permits will be valid for one year. Applicants will sign a declaration as outlined in Appendix 1 of the brochure.
Other disabled applicants with a permanent 75% lower limb disability must bring authorization from the National Insurance Institute or from the Board appointed by the Income Tax Authority, or from the Ministry of Health, regarding disability of at least 75 per cent, or authorization from the Ministry of Defense. Applicants will sign a declaration as outlined in Appendix 2 of the brochure.
Severely disabled IDF veterans will be given preference as regards the allocation of plots.
Disabled people will receive preference regarding the choice of plots.
Registration will take place at the offices of 'Arim', Rehov Atzmon 16/100, Nazereth Illit, Tel. 06-571312 Sunday - Thursday 8 a.m. - 1 p.m.
Registration opens on 5 October, 1994 at 9 a.m. and will close on 3 November at 12 noon.
When registering, you will be required to deposit a bank guarantee for NIS3,000, made out to the Israel Lands Administration, which will serve as an advance on the cost of the land.
Additional particulars and a detailed prospectus can be obtained free of charge from October 5 at the offices of 'Arim' at the above address.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION

Givat Harekefet – Kiryat Bialik

The Israel Lands administration wishes to announce that as a result of legal action taken regarding tender no. 2178/97 Het (invitation for bids for the completion of infrastructure development and for the leasing of plots for the construction of 575 housing units and for a commercial building in Givat Harekefet in Kiryat Bialik), the closing date for applications regarding the above tender has been postponed, and it is now October 26 1994 at 12 noon.

יש לנו מה למכור לך
לשכת פרסום ממשלתית

A breath of stale air

TRUE ROMANCE

★★★

Directed by Tony Scott. Screenplay by Quentin Tarantino. Hebrew title: *Roman Al Emet*. 116 minutes. English dialogue. Hebrew subtitles. Children under 17 not admitted without an adult (ID will be checked at the door).

Clarence ..... Christian Slater
Alabama ..... Patricia Arquette
Clifford ..... Dennis Hopper
Drexl ..... Gary Oldman

FILM REVIEW

ADINA HOFFMAN

Kung-fu movies and comic books, a purple Cadillac convertible, fake leopard-skin, bubble gum, spandex, chili fries, roller coasters, Elvis, a pink plastic purse, and blood, lots of gushing blood: Quentin Tarantino packs his films full of more pop-culture detritus than a Graceland souvenir shop.

Yes, even the blood is a hand-me-down, pumped in by transfusion from the movies of Terrence Malick, Sam Peckinpah and Brian De Palma, to name just a few from Tarantino's pantheon. The young screenwriter-director likes nothing better than to quote other movies at length; his characters can't even die without paying tribute to some famous shoot-out or classic cinema evisceration.

Such self-conscious action is not inherently bad, but it does lend his movies a certain airlessness. To watch a Tarantino creation is to lose one's sense of real time, to feel deprived of natural light and circulation, to be trapped in a small room for an all-night marathon of Hong Kong action videos, with nothing to eat but Cheez Doodles.

But why bother? Why not just catch a good Bruce Lee double feature instead? These are the questions that hover while watching *True Romance*, a road movie that Tony Scott directed in a rather slavish fashion from a Tarantino script. And these were the same conundrums posed last year by Tarantino's own *Reservoir Dogs*, a virtual homage to the act of homage. The films might be packaged as a gory boxed set, two skillfully wrought works that serve no purpose besides their own hyper-hip esthetic.

Don't be fooled into thinking that Tarantino wants to comment on violence or the effects of other movies on the way that we see. He's far too cool to ever get caught wanting to say anything at all. His films are studies in pure attitude – sleek, clever, self-assured, and for all their pretension, just as gross and empty-headed as any old horror movie.

True Romance centers on Clarence (Christian Slater), a loner who works in a record shop and who talks in the same gravelly drawl as the gangsters in *Reservoir Dogs*. Maybe Tarantino himself rasps this way. Laryngitis seems the unavoidable side effect of being a really tough dude.

At the start of the film, Clarence goes to the movies, as he does every year on his birthday. This time a bleached blonde named Alabama (Patricia Arquette) spills her popcorn all over him and soon after takes him to bed. Toward morning, she tearfully confesses that she's really a call girl, hired by his boss as a birthday present for him.

She also admits that she thinks she's in love and would like to quit her job, which she's held for all of four days. Clarence himself is rather smitten and resolves, after a bathroom consultation with Elvis, to go find Alabama's pimp and kill him.

Brutally, he does, and soon finds himself the proud owner of a suitcase stuffed with uncut cocaine. Since there are several mob bosses who would also like the suitcase, Clarence and Alabama must hit the road in the aforementioned purple Cadillac. They stop occasionally to couple in a phone booth, or to get beaten up. The mob bosses are never far behind them.

Tarantino has a fine formal intelligence, and for a while at least this staves off some of the film's more troubling aspects. His structural sense is keen and his dialogue explosive.

The movie builds toward its climactic ending with unusual control, and along the way features a few scenes that have the aura of ready-made classics. If anything, we feel Tarantino straining toward this monumental quality, putting lines-to-be-quoted in his characters' mouths.

One stand-off in particular, between Dennis Hopper as Clarence's policeman father and Christopher Walken as a deadpan Sicilian mobster, is exceptionally good, both scripted and acted with superb restraint and feeling.

Unfortunately, the scene ends in a gunshot, as do so many of the scenes in *True Romance*. Instead of adding suspense, as the threat of movie violence often does, the inevitability of these bullets only lessens the action, reducing the dialogue to mere lulls in the carnage.

More troubling than the bloodshed itself is the screenwriter's compulsive need to find humor in these massacres. Despite its high body count, *True Romance* still takes shape as a light-hearted romp, a perverse twist in tone, if there ever was one. The juxtaposition between Alabama and Clarence's puppy-love and their frequent close brushes with death is supposed to be part of a big, happy joke, part of the characters' unbeatable cool.

This is all way too cool for me.

A footnote: Tarantino is reportedly quite unhappy with the way in which Oliver Stone transformed his story for *Natural Born Killers* into a protest piece. After viewing the final product, Tarantino said of that movie's director, "He has no sense of humor." Tarantino, unfortunately, does – at the expense of so much else.

Patricia Arquette plays Alabama, the gum-cracking, bleached blonde call girl who falls in love with main character Clarence (played by Christian Slater).

Dressing for success Baroque-style

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

IT'S a question of trills and frills.

Soprano Linda Perillo, who specializes in baroque music, gives a good deal of thought to choosing the right gown for a performance.

"I try and pick something that will not distract from the music and be in the same style of the music," says the 32-year-old singer. "When you practise in jeans all day, the evening gown has to feel comfortable. You have to feel at home with it as well as look nice in it."

Then there's the venue. "One needs different gowns for singing in a concert hall than when you perform in church," she explains.

Local audiences will be able to judge Perillo on both counts, as she will be performing Bach's *Coffee Cantata* with the Keshet Haroque Orchestra tonight at St. Andrew's Church in Jerusalem, and tomorrow at the Israel Music Conservatory in Tel Aviv (8:30).

"It's a secular cantata," Perillo notes. "It's wonderful how he [Bach] combined the oboe and the voice in this work, it's just great music and I love singing it."

The concerts are part of the Authentica series of early music concerts organized by the Jerusalem Music Center and Multimedia Ltd.

They are also the closing concerts of this year's Jerusalem Early Music Workshop, at which Perillo taught.

She spent most of her time with 16- and 17-year-old singers. "They are so energetic, fresh and impressionable and willing to do anything, it was just great.

"They have a very high standard. These kids here are a lot more mature, they grow up faster here than the kids I used to teach in Edmonton."

Today Perillo lives in London, but there are times she misses the calm life-style of the Canadian city where she grew up.

"We had lots of time there. I liked being isolated and living in that sparse environment. I had to dare more there in order to create my own opportunities," she says.

Perillo first came to this country last summer to teach at the Jerusalem Early Music Workshop, which she refers to as "Hasadna." She has returned five times since, singing with the Ramat Hasharon Women Camerata Orchestra, as well as at the Jerusalem Music Center.

Whenever she sang, it was mostly the music of Bach and Handel. "It's the first music my teachers gave me and I was never really attracted to other music. It perfectly suits my voice. I love other music but it's not my personality."

Perillo actually began her music career as a pianist-accompanist. "In 1985 I entered a singing competition and it totally shocked me that I got a scholarship." Since then it was good-bye piano, hello voice.

Her initial engagements were in small cities like Lethbridge, Alberta, and bigger Canadian centers like Vancouver.

Slowly but surely she built a steady reputation as a fine baroque singer and the invitations came rolling in. She now works most of her concert engagements as a soloist.

She admits to missing the ensemble music-making. "As a soloist it's all up to you. But I miss not building something from A to Z. It's a lonely kind of process. I had lots of fun with my musician colleagues."

Perillo hopes that current talks with the Ramat Hasharon Women Camerata Orchestra will lead to more concerts in the spring.

A present from Prague: Czech arts festival to arrive

SHERI ALLEN

"THERE are only two cities in the world: Prague and Jerusalem," said author Avigdor Dagan in Prague last year on Jerusalem Day.

Anyone lucky enough to be in either of these two cities during October might agree with him.

A Czech arts festival in Jerusalem from October 10 to 16 will coincide with "Musica Judaica," a festival featuring works by Jewish musical artists in Prague in late October.

"Cultural Week of Prague in Jerusalem" features several of the most well-known and well-loved Czech art forms, including pantomime and puppetry, which during the post-1968 Communist decades gave Prague theater artists a less constricted outlet of expression than state-run traditional theaters.

Boris Hybner, a Prague mime whose work is informed by 1920s film comic greats, will perform "MIZZ," a combination of mime and jazz-like improvisation, at the Khan Theater Wednesday and Saturday at 8:30 p.m.

Hybner is a protégé of the late Ladislav Fialka, Prague's brilliant mime artist and director.

Marionette theater is an ancient Czech art form which has become, quite literally, big.

Prague's puppet theaters have flourished in the five post-revolution years, tackling such un-puppet-like subjects as pollution, Kafka's life, and sexual awakening.

While some troupes now feature "puppets" the size of cars on Prague stages (especially theaters using black-light techniques), others such as Klepl's Marionette Theater continue the tradition of the hand-held puppet.

Bohumil Klepl, a graduate of Prague's renowned DAMU Faculty of Drama, presents *The World According to Klepl* with live actors and marionettes, for all ages, at the Khan on Tuesday and Thursday at 8:30 p.m.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC exhibition called "1100 Years of Prague Architecture," featuring famous landmarks in what is rightly called the "city of a thousand spires," and works of modern Czech artist Milena Dopitova, will be shown at the Gerard Behar Center on Bezalel Street, from Monday to Thursday from 6:30 p.m.

A group of Czech photographers called "Signum" has documented the remnants of some of the 153 destroyed Bohemian and Moravian Jewish communities in "Jewish Cemeteries in Bohemia and Moravia," to be displayed at the National Library at the Hebrew University campus in Givat Ram, from Tuesday to Thursday, and Sunday, from 6 p.m.

The festival's eclectic musical offerings seem to bear out the old saying that "every Czech is a musician."

Chamber ensemble Musica Bohemica will perform Czech and European baroque and folk music at the Henry Crown Auditorium at the Jerusalem Theater on Monday and at St. Andrew's Scottish Church on Wednesday and Thursday at 8:30 p.m.

The award-winning Stamic Quartet, which has rehabilitated the works of generally overlooked Czech composers, will perform Smetana, Mozart and Brahms at St. Andrew's Church on Tuesday at 8:30 p.m., and Dvorak, Haydn and Beethoven on Saturday at the Targ Music Center in Ein Kerem at 8:30 p.m.

Prague's astonishing variety of jazz artists and styles is represented by Hot Line, a popular fusion ensemble.

They'll perform at the Pargod Theater on Bezalel St. Tuesday and Wednesday at 9:30 p.m. and at the Khan on Friday at 2:10 p.m.

There will also be showings of Czech films at Jerusalem's Cinematheque at 9:30 p.m. all week.

Sponsors of the festival are the Prague and Jerusalem municipalities' culture departments, the Ministry of Science and Arts, and the Foreign Ministry.

Nick Cave returning with his eclectic sound

JUST a year-and-a-half after his much-praised last visit here, alternative rocker Nick Cave is coming back for more, with concerts scheduled for Tel Aviv and Haifa.

Cave appeared at the Haifa Bay Blues Festival last year before his *Live Seeds* album was released. This year he and the Bad Seeds released another album, *Let Love In*.

Tickets for the group's performances November 22 at the Tel Aviv Cinerama and November 25 at the Second City in Haifa are being sold for a limited time for NIS 99, instead of NIS 119.

Cave left Australia more than a decade ago, and has since lived in Berlin, New York, Los Angeles and Sao Paolo. Not only has this left him perpetually on the move, but also always one step ahead of the crowd.

It has also forced him to use a wide array of ideas and styles.

The effect Cave and his original band, Birthday Party, had on the English music scene in the 1980s is still being felt. The group finally broke up in Berlin, from where Cave set out for Los Angeles.

Cave then recorded his first album with the Bad Seeds, *From Here to Eternity*. He said he was looking for the eternal blues, filling the album with his version of songs by such disparate artists as Hank Williams and Robert Johnson.

Rocker Cave's influence on the English music scene in the 1980s is still being felt.

In Berlin, Cave befriended film director Wim Wenders, who used two of Cave's songs in his films. His album *The Good Son* was influenced by his stay in Brazil.

JP Staffer

She's talking dirty on the airwaves

DAVID CRARY

PARIS

DELIGHTED Paris tabloids call it "the sex war of the air waves" – a head-on duel between two raunchy, youth-oriented, radio call-in shows, one of them hosted by a 20-year-old former porn-film star.

She's Tabatha Cash, a high-school honor student before she ventured into X-rated filmdom.

Since September 7, Cash has been host of a 7-to-10 p.m. program each weekday on Skyrock radio, going head-to-head against the popular *Lovin' Fun* show of archrival Fun Radio.

Only a few months ago, *Lovin' Fun* mobilized huge support from listeners to ward off an attempt by government censors to suppress the show's often bawdy language. Now Cash is mocking the *Lovin' Fun* hosts as over-the-hill moralists while flaunting her own expertise.

"Nowadays, listeners are interested in talking about sex over the air," she told *Le Parisien* in one of several recent tabloid interviews. Many of her calls are from youths who, belying the stereotype of French savoir faire, reveal sexual awkwardness and naivete. She graphically counsels young men on their lovemaking techniques, discusses contraception options, occasionally dabbles in social commentary.

One caller said his neighbors complained because his girlfriend was too noisy during sex.

"You have to put her head in the pillow," replied Cash. "There's no other solution."

The duo that fields the calls on *Lovin' Fun* includes a doctor, Christian Spitz, who tries to give useful advice about sexual problems. He is 43, and, according to Cash, that disqualifies him.

"It bugs me that a man of that age can present himself as representative of young people," she told *Le Parisien*. "He wants to send all his listeners to the shrink."

"I'm only 20, but I've lived through lots of things," she added. "I've known cops, jail ... I know the street and its language."

Of Italian and Japanese ancestry, she grew up in a Paris suburb and adopted Tabatha Cash, her screen name, as her legal name to protect her family's privacy.

Spitz, who has helped make *Lovin' Fun* France's No. 1 radio show with an estimated 1.3 million listeners, isn't impressed with Cash thus far.

"Sometimes she can be dangerous," he told the daily *InfoMatin*. "X-rated films don't provide any real experience, especially good sexual experience ... She's very aggressive and I mistrust aggression."

In March, the government-appointed council that regulates broadcasting threatened to ban *Lovin' Fun* unless it curbed the crude language often used by callers and by Spitz's co-host, Daniel Mansard.

Fun Radio didn't blink, shrewdly depicting itself as the victim of prudish censors. More than 300,000 people called the station to express support, and 10,000 joined a protest march against censorship.

The government retreated. Communications Minister Alain Carignon, visiting Fun Radio's studio, said there was no intent to "impose on young people a dialogue that isn't their own."

Aside from a higher dose of raunchy language and a higher ratio of sex-related calls on *Tabatha Cash*, the shows are very similar. Cash says she doesn't care as long as she moves into the No. 1 ratings spot.

"The idea of copying is the least of my worries," she told the daily *Liberation*. "At school I cheated on my classmates, and I got better grades."

She admits her language is crude, but insists her ideas are decent.

"I'd rather cancel the show than soften my vocabulary, which is the same as that of my listeners," she said. (AP)

Ghostsinging in the movies

HILLEL ITALIE

TORONTO

MARNI Nixon knows the art as well as anybody in the movie business. The secret, she says, is not imitation, but continuation, beginning with somebody else's work and taking it, literally, one note higher. The art is ghostsinging.

"If you just imitate the other person's voice, they might as well have that other person sing it. The thing to do is to take her voice and build upon it, reach the notes she couldn't reach herself," says Nixon, whose vocals were used to match the performances of Deborah Kerr in *The King and I* and Natalie Wood in *West Side Story*.

Her most famous job of dubbing was for Audrey Hepburn in *My Fair Lady*.

Lipsynching had been going on for years. In an early Alfred Hitchcock movie, one actress's entire performance was dubbed because she couldn't speak English. The numbers performed by Lauren Bacall in the 1944 movie *To Have and Have Not* were sung by Andy Williams.

Few people outside of the movie business knew about dubbing, but with *My Fair Lady* the secret didn't last long.

Fans seemed to forgive Hepburn, making *My Fair Lady*, Warners' then-biggest commercial success. But Academy Award officials seemed to agree with columnist Hedda Hopper's complaint that she only gave "half a performance."

My Fair Lady won eight Oscars, including best picture and best actor (Rex Harrison, recreating his stage role as Henry Higgins), but Hepburn wasn't even nominated. The winner for best actress was Julie Andrews, who had starred in *Mary Poppins*.

"Audrey was upset it was known I was doing the dubbing," Nixon recalls. "You can't control everybody. You can't control the whole orchestra, which obviously knows.

"You can't control the public, which was shown a red flag by the fact they hired someone who wasn't musical. The subject already was like, 'Uh, wait a minute, there's something funny about this.'"

Nixon began dubbing vocals in the 1950s to support her career as an opera and concert performer. *The King and I* was her first major job.

"When I did *The King and I*, I was sworn to secrecy. They were threatening me I would never work in town again," says Nixon, who stopped ghostsinging after *My Fair Lady* and since has received two Grammy nominations and won four Emmys for best actress in the children's television series *Boomerang*.

"But Deborah herself said, 'Marni, I think you're doing a wonderful job, I can say something.' She went to New York and spoke to [columnist] Earl Wilson and the headline said, 'Deborah tells a secret.'

"She said I had only done the high notes, which wasn't true," Nixon says with a laugh, "but it was a great thing for her to do." (AP)

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Namir's bombshell

PRIME Minister Yitzhak Rabin's response to Labor and Social Affairs Minister Ora Namir's recommendation that Israel become selective about the Jewish immigrants it accepts was properly unequivocal. "There is no such thing as selective aliya. God help us if we get to that," he said.

That Namir's arguments, made in an interview in yesterday's *Ha'aretz*, are based on wrong figures, is the least of her offenses. She said that in the past year two-thirds of the immigrants from the former Soviet Union have been either social cases or handicapped, and the remaining third single-parent families. Immigration and Absorption Minister Yair Tzaban retorted yesterday that only 15 percent have been elderly and 10 percent single parents.

Moreover, viewing aliya in terms of the burden which some immigrants constitute for the state, or focusing on those who exploit Israeli aliya policies to cheat and swindle the government, is an unpardonable distortion of the truth. On balance, the benefits of aliya not only far outweigh its costs; the immigration wave of the past few years has proved to be an unprecedented boon for the country.

As Education Minister Amnon Rubinstein noted, the immigrants have made enormous contributions to education in every sphere. "Most of the new immigrant pupils excel in diligence and intellectual ability and have brought up the standards," he said yesterday. Immigrant teachers, he noted, have raised standards in mathematics, natural sciences, music, and physical education. In fact, the whole intellectual level of the country, and with it its ability to compete in the world's marketplace, has risen enormously as a result of this immigration.

Tzaban, too, acknowledged the incalculable benefits of aliya. "This aliya has made a tremendous contribution to the flourishing of the economy, to science, and to Israeli society," he said. "Its contribution to the economic growth of the country in the past few years has been decisive."

Namir did not restrict herself to charging that the current immigrants are a burden. She seems to have found in the newcomers a perfect scapegoat for the government's failures. Instead of blaming current absorption policies for the reluctance of young professionals to leave an unsatisfactory life in Russia and come to Israel, she blames potential immigrants for preferring America.

Worse, she charges those who do come with creating local hardships. "Almost all the apartments the state gives away at huge reductions go to immigrants," she said in the interview. "Why do they have priority over those born in Israel who have served in the army, got married, and want to build their life?"

Nothing can be more damaging to the integration and absorption of aliya than this kind of irresponsible statement. Young couples have had trouble finding housing in Israel ever since the state was established. Their difficulties stem from one thing only: the sclerotic, socialist economic philosophy which has governed the actions of all Israeli governments. What further exacerbates this today is the government's short-sighted housing policy.

To blame these perennial problems of young Israelis on the benefits afforded newcomers is to undermine the tireless efforts to promote understanding and friendship between veteran Israelis and new immigrants. It is divisive, unconscionable demagogy.

But Namir's worst offense is neither in her improvised figures nor her demagogic outbursts, but in her seemingly innocent desire to have Israel adopt the kind of immigration policies other countries espouse. In suggesting that Israel accept only immigrants who can best serve the country's immediate needs while barring others, she is signaling, as Natan Sharansky put it yesterday, "the end of Zionism."

Once Israel's own leaders perceive it as a country like any other, it will no longer be a Jewish state. This may satisfy those who believe in what used to be called the "Canaanization" of Israel: the de-linking of the state from the Diaspora and its full integration in the region. Recent talk by several government officials of a "post Zionist" era, in which Israel will neither need Diaspora support nor want it, is a product of the same kind of thinking.

In a Canaanite Israel, the idea that the country is the home of every Jew, whether a brilliant scientist or a sick grandmother, has no place. Nor can such a country prefer the immigration application of a hopelessly handicapped Jewish child over that of an Arab professional.

Only a Zionist Israel can be a country like no other: a Jewish homeland which cannot reject an infirm Jew any more than a family can reject a sick parent. As Tzaban said yesterday, the very existence of Israel as a Jewish state is contingent on keeping the gates open to any Jew of any kind. Indeed, if Namir's proposals ever become government policy, it will not be long before Zionism and the Jewish state become no more than a historic memory.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PROPOSED COALITION AGREEMENT WITH SHAS

Sir, – Recent press coverage of the coalition agreement with Shas which was initialed by Prime Minister Rabin all but ignores several critical elements. While emphasis has been placed on Meretz's objections to the various concessions to Shas in the agreement, the press has ignored the fact that the agreement has yet to be approved by the official bodies of the Labor party. The various provisions in the agreement which would give religious legislation and custom a quasi-constitutional status are in direct conflict with relevant sections of the Labor party platform.

While the press has focused on the political in-fighting surrounding the coalition agreement, it has neglected the serious ramifications behind it. No one questions the importance of peace; but we must remember that life will go on after peace is achieved. The agreement Rabin signed with Shas would effectively mean that basic civil rights would be harmed. The chief victims of the agreement would be the women of Israel since the agreement would put an end to possible reforms in marriage and divorce and to a woman's right over her body, and could undermine other important achievements for women reached through the courts, such as women's representation in religious bodies and other areas of public life.

The issues affected by the coalition agreement are not fringe issues affecting a minority. If the agreement is ratified and put into effect it will change all of our daily lives, for both men and women in Israel. We appeal to the public at all parts of the political spectrum to let their representatives in the government know that the democratic and pluralistic nature of the country must be maintained. If we ignore the implications of the agreement and allow Shas to define the Jewish character of the state, we will all suffer the consequences for years to come.

MIRIAM ISSEROW,
Advocacy Coordinator,
Israel Women's Network
Jerusalem.

PLO AND SINN FEIN

Sir, – Yigal Carmon writes, on September 14: "Arafat... still refuses to sign a joint declaration with Israel against terror," and he compares the PLO's attitude with that of Sinn Fein, which, he says, "was forced to commit itself to an unconditional cessation of terrorism." Carmon misrepresents the attitudes of both organizations.

On September 9, 1993, in an official letter to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, witnessed by the late Norwegian foreign minister Jorgen Holst, Arafat committed the PLO to "a peaceful resolution of the conflict between the two sides" and "renounced the use of terrorism and other acts of violence." These undertakings are unconditional.

The IRA, on the other hand, only announced a cease-fire, and Prime Minister John Major has been trying, in vain, to get it to promise that the cease-fire will be permanent; otherwise the IRA will be free to end it and resume its terrorism whenever it wishes.

It is clear, therefore, that Arafat has officially issued a declaration against terror, which is more far-reaching and binding than that of the IRA.

We may congratulate ourselves that a person who misreads and misrepresents the plain facts in this way is no longer an "adviser on anti-terrorism to Israeli premiers."

MISHA LOUVISH
Jerusalem.

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

Sir, – Israeli drivers kill far more Israelis than all the terrorists extant could ever hope to do. An effective traffic police could save much of that tragic loss of life and could eliminate much needless pain and suffering of those injured and the grieving relatives.

When was the last time you saw a traffic cop giving a ticket? I have now lived here two years and have never seen that take place. In California, you see it daily because they have tough laws and they enforce them.

Make penalties for violations real and severe enough to inhibit the reckless attitude of drivers here. The system pays for itself. The fines more than offset the cost of the enforcement officers and vehicles. Visual enforcement, police out on the streets writing tickets works.

Driving a vehicle is not a God-given right. The state has the duty to protect its citizens with a penalty system that really deters the bad, reckless and thoughtless drivers. The penalties now are a joke that drivers here laugh at. It is time to make them cry when they violate traffic laws.

RICHARD BETZALEL LEVINE
Jerusalem.

CONUNDRUM

Sir, – Rabin wants to delay Palestinian elections indefinitely. How can this be done without breaking the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles?

There is a very simple solution to this conundrum. All Rabin has to do is to declare that the elections will be held after the PLO Covenant is amended, eliminating all clauses calling for Israel's destruction.

DR. JACOB ROSIN
Netanya.

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"After you."

Paper-thin barricade

AVRAHAM TAL

CURIOUSLY, President Assad seems to expect our prime minister to state explicitly that Israel agrees to quit the Golan and evacuate all its settlements.

What more does Yitzhak Rabin need to do beyond what he and Foreign Minister Peres have already declared? Most ministers are already working energetically to prepare the public for the "painful price" of peace with Syria.

Yossi Sarid has told Golan settlers that their "mission" – a peace settlement with Syria – has ended, and now they can go home.

Shulamit Aloni is trying hard to find the Golan refugees somewhere else to live, and Binyamin Ben-Eliezer is scaring the public with threats of an eastern front comprising Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Iran – and, yes, Turkey as well! (Perhaps this is how the Turks will compensate the Syrians for having retaken the Alexandretta [Iskunderun] border salient some decades ago, over their protests.)

Assad well knows (if not from Rabin, then from Secretary Christopher) that Israel's government has decided to evacuate the Golan and its settlements, and that, when the time comes, the premier will throw his full weight behind urging the public to answer "yes" in a referendum.

So now that Assad's getting what he wants, why is he refusing to make even the smallest gesture toward Israel's leaders?

The answer is simple. Because of Israel's rush to concede all its assets, the negotiations are being played out on only half the playing field, the half on which Israel's demands are being bargained over.

Further negotiations won't change the "painful price" Israel will have to pay. That is final and definitive. But it could erode the terms Israel is trying to get on the timetable for withdrawal, security arrangements and the normalization of relations.

A correction may be in order here: As far as we know, Rabin and Peres haven't yet agreed to the Syrians' demand that Israel return El-Hama and other areas the Syrians annexed in their aggression against Israel between 1948 and 1954. (This is the height of Syrian hutzpa: insisting on the principle that territory should not be acquired by force, they nevertheless demand the return of an area they themselves seized by force.)

But if Assad is just a little more insistent, Rabin and Peres will let him have back what his predecessors conquered.

> The idea of Syria as a barrier between Israel and Iraq and Iran would be laughable if it weren't so dangerous

IT IS incredible how easily Assad's "clients" buy his minuscule gestures aimed at persuading them that he is "preparing his people for peace." An example: those famous street posters he put up on the highway leading from the airport to Damascus, just before US envoy Dennis Ross visited recently.

Experts say those posters contain nothing new. Assad's public speeches in Arabic over the years have often referred to "a just, comprehensive peace." After all, we're in the Nineties, and one can't really go on making public declarations about "war and destruction."

In any case, the Americans (in whom even their admirers detect a degree of naivete) are impressed by the posters. But we know our neighbors. Must we fall for such gimmickry?

Those who advocate quitting the Golan and evacuating its settlers cite our experience with Egypt. Then, too, there were doubts about whether it was desirable to endanger ourselves by withdrawing from essential defensive territories in return for a peace agreement which Sadat, or his successor in a nondemocratic country, could demolish.

But there is a difference between Egypt and Syria. Egypt had a pressing national interest. Its population surplus and poor economy required an end to the conflict with Israel so that urgent problems at home could be addressed.

Syria has no essential interest in making real peace with Israel. Why should it? It has gained, or is about to gain, strategic parity with us; it has achieved reasonable economic development, and its standard of living is slowly improving. Accepted in the Arab world and respected by other countries, even those which have relations with Israel, it faces no concrete strategic danger from any direction.

The dream of a Greater Syria certainly still lingers in the national consciousness. So what interest can Syria have in a final, definitive peace with Israel?

Some say that if we don't have a peace agreement with Syria, it could some day join an eastern front. Anyone who believes that a peace agreement, even one which includes security arrangements, would stop such a threat materializing is seriously deluding himself.

If trouble brewed up in the north, from Iraq or Iran, a peace treaty forcing Israel off the Golan and bringing the battlefront close to the Jordan River and the shores of the Sea of Galilee would hardly be the best guarantee of Syria not joining in.

The notion of building up Syria as a barrier between Israel and Iraq and Iran at the cost of giving up a powerful strategic asset would be laughable, if it wasn't so dangerous.

The writer is a commentator on current affairs. (Courtesy of Ha'aretz)

Cautious, but hopeful too

STEVE RABINOWITZ

IN a recent issue of *The Jerusalem Post*'s International Edition, two different pieces misrepresented the results of a survey of American Jewish opinion in which I was involved.

A newly released analysis of the national survey, taken this summer, finds continued overwhelming support among American Jews for the peace process in the Middle East, and for the government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Among the poll's more significant findings is that there has been no significant change in attitudes since the signing of the Declaration of Principles a little over a year ago. That historic breakthrough was supported by 82 percent of American Jews; in this later poll, 78 percent indicated support for the Gaza/Jericho agreement signed in May.

This poll, conducted by Stanley Greenberg and Mark Mellman for the Israel Policy Forum, a leadership institution established by distinguished members of the American Jewish community, is consistent with numerous surveys conducted over the years, including one just released by the American Jewish Committee.

These polls have found that American Jews are more supportive – by wide measure – of the policies of land for peace pursued by the Labor Party than of the Likud and other parties of the right, who reject any territorial compromise.

Not surprisingly, critics of the peace process and of the Labor government have reacted strongly to the surveys, and have attempted to discredit them, claiming that they are the ones who truly speak for the mass of American Jews.

Mosh Kohn jokes in a *Post* column that the 500 Jews responding to the IPF summer poll "were selected 'randomly' from Americans for Peace Now and New Israel Fund mailing-and-telephone lists."

HOWEVER, respondents were actually selected using a list of over 400 Jewish surnames developed in conjunction with the Council of Jewish Federations. The names were matched against a national list and only those with Jewish surnames were randomly selected. Then, only those who indicated they were Jewish were surveyed.

> American Jews support the peace process and the governments pursuing it

Kohn also suggests, I assume seriously, that "the questions were so phrased as to elicit findings designed by the IPF."

But Greenberg and Mellman, two noted pollsters I was able to persuade to work together for the first time ever on the IPF survey, were careful to ask crucial questions about the peace process in several different ways. The results never varied, and the pollsters stand behind their findings.

Their national poll of American Jews found that 88 percent support the peace process, while just 5 percent oppose it. The Gaza/Jericho plan, in which Israel ceded control of territory to the Palestinians and which has triggered vehement right-wing opposition, is supported by 78 percent of American Jewry, and opposed by just 9 percent. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin is rated favorably by 84 percent of respondents, while Foreign Minister Shimon Peres gets a 76 percent favorable rating.

The survey also offers a forceful rebuttal to critics who have challenged the "Jewishness" of the respondents. These critics, such as Herbert Zweibon of New York, chairman of Americans for a Safe Israel, whom Kohn also quotes in his column, argue that the very randomness and accuracy of the survey dilutes the responses of the Jews who really count – the 50 percent or so who are actively involved in the Jewish community.

One of the most interesting findings of the Mellman-Greenberg study was that three-fourths of the respondents indicated that they are both cautious and hopeful. Even among those who are "fearful," the vast majority are hopeful and supportive of the peace process.

The great majority of American Jews, the surveyors found, support the contention of the Rabin government that security will be enhanced, not weakened, by the peace process.

This is a finding of enormous significance to the leaders of the Jewish community, who need to know where American Jews stand, and to such people as the editors of Jewish newspapers, who have been flooded with statements from a well organized, well financed and noisy right wing.

The poll should also be taken very seriously by President Clinton, in the wide support it shows for one very important aspect of his foreign policy.

And for Israelis, who, according to a new poll conducted last month by Teleseker, believe that the actions and opinions of American Jews not only influence US policy in the Middle East, but are important both to Israel and its future and to Israelis personally, the results of the Mellman-Greenberg poll should also be heartening.

The writer is an occasional spokesman for the Israel Policy Forum.

Hardly heaven

MICHAEL KAUFMAN

IT was amusing to read, in Tirzah Agassi's travel feature ("This passage to India reveals heaven on earth," *The Jerusalem Post*, September 23), about the "essential monotheism" of Hinduism, its "universalist tolerance" and the "bad rap" Hinduism has been given by Christians.

While there is, in Hinduism, a belief in higher gods, or a kind of god-in-chief, Hinduism encompasses a group of monstrous deities associated with killing and immorality. In many parts of India, their worship has historically involved the practice of murdering people in their honor, especially women and infant girls, as an integral part of religious practice. Today, the Indian government is doing all it can to stamp out such practice, where it exists.

Some of the mightiest deities in the Hindu pantheon are associated with death and ritual murder. Sakti, the mother goddess, is the key deity of a group of Hindu goddesses which were worshiped in secret hideous rights involving human sacrifices, ritual cannibalism and the sacrificial killing of the firstborn, a practice which was common up to the 19th century.

> In many parts of India, women and infant girls are murdered to placate a group of monstrous deities

The goddess cults eventually centered on Durga, the spouse of Shiva – one of the many forms of Sakti – a fierce, warlike, bloodthirsty goddess. To this day, the Durga-puja, held annually in September-October, is the greatest festival of northeast India.

The monstrous Kali, a devouring mother, is the fierce, terrible manifestation of Devi, the supreme goddess who murders her victims and then gorges herself on their flesh and blood. Kali demands bloody sacrifices lest her creative potency fails her. Worshipers of Kali made ritual offerings, mostly of young women, to her.

Today, goats instead of humans are sacrificed to her daily at her temples, such as the well-known Kalighat in Calcutta, the largest city in India, named after Kali (Kali-kata).

Sati (or "Suttee"), Sanskrit for "virtuous woman" or "chaste wife," is the Indian custom of widows burning themselves to death on the funeral pyres of their husbands. It is named after the goddess Sati, one of the wives of Shiva, who threw herself into a sacrificial fire.

HINDU CODIFIERS deem Sati a great honor, since it reflects Hindu belief that a man's possessions – and a wife is a Hindu's chief possession – could be sent with him into the next world if they were burned along with him. Although illegal, Sati is still practiced occasionally in towns and villages throughout India.

Social fallout of Hindu goddess worship can be seen from the fact that throughout Hindu India, but especially in south India, where the goddess Adhiparasakthi is worshiped today, it is common for women to murder their infant daughters. (The practice is extremely rare in the monotheistic Moslem areas, where, of course, there is no worship of Hindu gods.)

The widespread custom of female infanticide has made India into one of the very few countries in the world where men outnumber women and where the ratio of women to men has declined steadily since 1900.

While among the poor the reason given is the necessity of providing costly dowries when girls marry, among the wealthier upper-caste Hindu Brahmins, where the custom of murdering girl babies originates, it is simply embarrassing to have girls.

Female infanticide in India is linked to the common practice of pregnant mothers taking prenatal amniocentesis or chorionic villus samplings to determine the gender of an unborn child, and to abort it if the tests show that it is female.

One study of a Bombay hospital's Prenatal Sex-Determination clinic by an Indian women's organization found that of 8,000 women who came from all over India for the test, 7,999 wanted a son.

However, Elizabeth Bumiller points out in her book *May You Be the Mother of a Hundred Sons*, since it is cheaper to murder an infant daughter after she is born than to have an abortion, many poor Indian women prefer to wait for the birth of a daughter, then kill her.

Yes, India is a very interesting place to visit. But it is hardly "heaven on earth," certainly not for its women.

Dr. Kaufman is the author of The Woman in Jewish Law and Tradition.

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Still Critical

Ills of Health System Outlive Debate on Care

By ROBIN TONER

WASHINGTON

REALITY often seemed to be just another subject for debate in the health care struggle, but it has a way of reasserting itself when the shouting is over. As Congress and the White House move on to lobbying reform and trade issues, a variety of experts are quietly noting that the problems that prompted the health care struggle are still, ahem, very much here.

The debate of the past 18 months was often as stylized as a Kabuki play, with as little to do with the real world: Conservatives talked of a country that was, by and large, happily ensconced in a fee-for-service system with full freedom of choice over which doctors people see, and full access to the wonders of modern technology. Liberals countered with a portrait of middle-income Americans teetering on the brink of medical and financial catastrophe.

The "no-crisis" minimalists won, of course, to an extent that almost no one would have predicted six months ago; a weary Congress seems eager to move on. But many experts agree with Drew Altman, president of the Kaiser Family Foundation, a health care think tank based in California, who argued: "When it comes to health care reform, you can run but you can't hide. The problems that put this on the agenda are going to get worse."

> The problems won't go away. As a matter of fact, they'll get worse.

In fact, many experts agree, middle class Americans with insurance will not revert to a halcyon status quo, with generous coverage and an array of Marcus Welbys from whom to choose; they will get their health care in a radically changing marketplace shaped by the need to control costs. The choice never was between change and the status quo, but over who will make the changes, and how, and with what kind of regulation, if any.

If the Federal Government does not restructure the health care system this year, these experts say, it only means that the system will continue to be restructured piecemeal by employers and massive insurance companies and managed care networks. If Congress cannot reach a consensus on how to regulate these changes, and deal with some of the problems of cost and coverage, it only means that the pressure will grow on the states to do so, piecemeal — which means the chorus may rise once again for uniform Federal laws. In short, the whole noisy, confusing, troubling, expensive health care struggle will almost certainly end up back in Washington.

Not immediately, of course, and not on the scale of 1994, at least for a while; it is universally acknowledged in Washington that the Congress of 1995 — almost assuredly a more conservative Congress — will have the appetite only for bite-size reform. And there are some who worry about even that being accomplished; the new Congress is expected to be exceedingly deficit-conscious, and Medicare savings once expected to finance health care reform may, instead, end up being grabbed for the deficit.

But the pressures to act will mount. "The middle class problems and fears that put this on the agenda will only get worse," asserts Mr. Altman, "as more and more find their benefits cut, or their choice of physician constrained, or their employers sticking them with more and more of the bill." Uwe Reinhardt, a health economist at Princeton, argues that the country is inexorably moving toward a three-tier medical system, as more and more Americans are driven into health maintenance organizations and managed care, by employers trying to control costs.

A Three-Tiered System

Poor people and the uninsured will be treated by public hospitals and clinics, Mr. Reinhardt said; middle class people in H.M.O.'s and other such networks, and only the affluent in full-choice, fee-for-service medicine. Many Americans, of course, prefer health maintenance organizations and similar health plans, but the change is nevertheless sweeping. And it may seem jarring to a population that has recently heard its right to choose their own physician passionately — and somewhat surreally — defended by politicians of every stripe.

The message from one side during much of this debate was simple: The evil social engineers want to take away your freedom to get — and be reimbursed for — top quality medicine from the doctors of your choice. In fact, that posited an egalitarian ideal that many experts say simply does not exist in American medicine.

Whatever the flaws of the Clinton plan,

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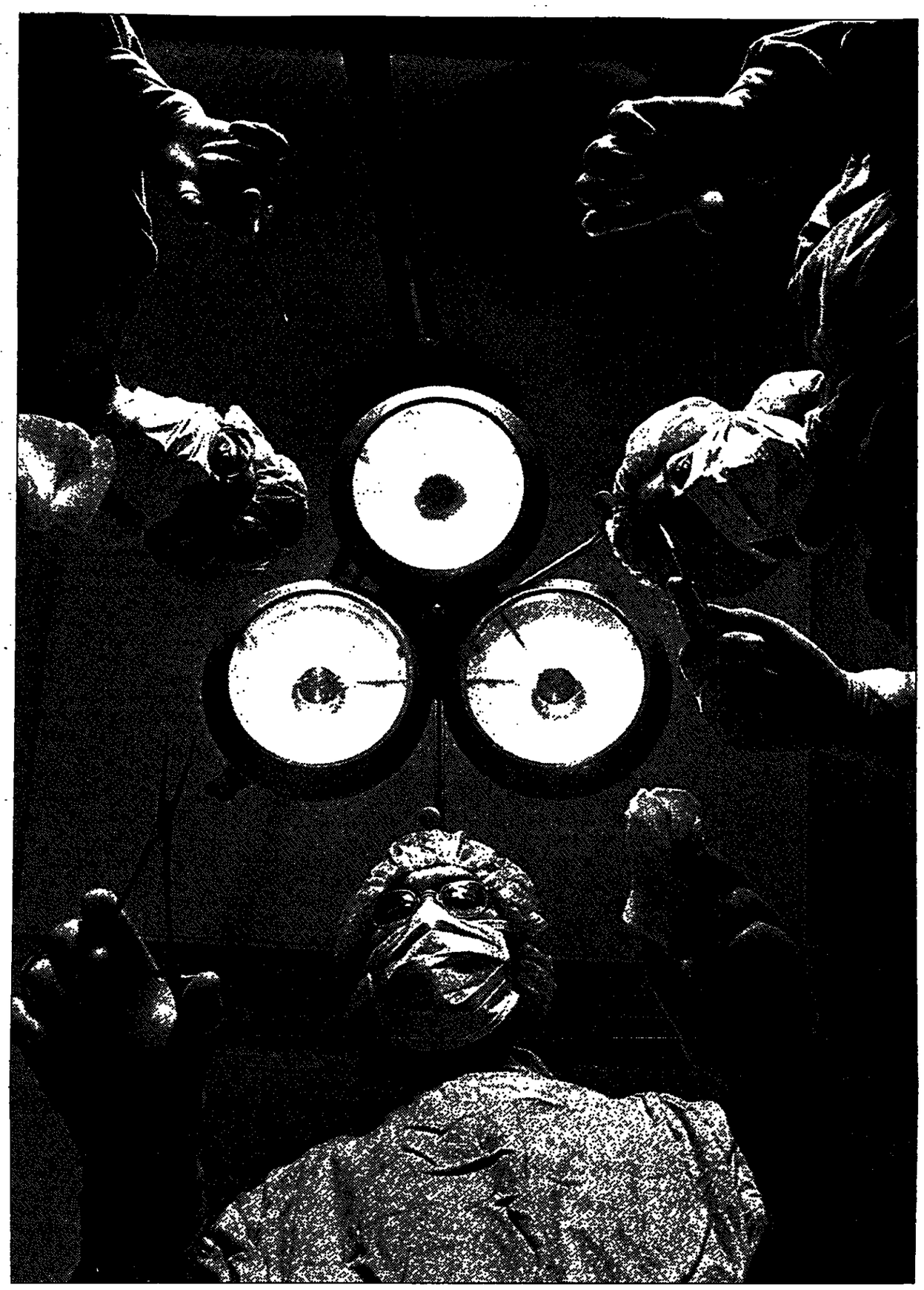

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Who's for More Inflation and Who Isn't

By LOUIS UCHITELLE

EVER since the 1970's, when the nation really got hit with inflation, Americans have been telling themselves that a rising inflation rate is villainous. But now some powerful people are stepping forth and saying that maybe a little more inflation is not so bad. Or maybe the alternative is worse.

They don't put it that way. The ghost of the 70's, when the inflation rate almost tripled in the blink of three years, is still powerful enough so that almost no one dares to offer three cheers for rising inflation. But the ghost is losing its spookiness. There have been too many months in which sharply rising inflation has been expected, feared, spotted down the block — but never in the house.

And now an increasingly vocal constituency is saying that maybe the world has changed. Maybe the annual inflation rate can get as high as 4 percent — it is 2.8 percent today — and still not shoot up, as it did in the 70's. They are manufacturers, retailers and some bankers, among others. All are prospering. And they argue that their newfound prosperity might not last without a little tolerance of rising inflation.

Their campaigning is directed today at a single institution, the Federal Reserve, and a single possible act: whether the Federal Reserve should raise interest rates another notch in 1994. In the eyes of the inflationists, that extra notch, the sixth increase this year, could finally discourage borrowing in a nation that requires abundant credit to thrive.

The National Retail Federation, not given to openly lobbying the Federal Reserve, did so last Tuesday, when the Fed met to consider another rate increase. That would "lead to a dampening of consumer confidence and spending" just as Christmas approaches, said Tracy Mullin, the Federation president, in a letter to the central bank.

> Nobody actually likes rising prices, but more and more people are suddenly willing to say that the alternative just might be worse.

The Federal Reserve, perhaps taking into account this appeal and others, did not act. And Ms. Mullin did not describe her federation as pro-inflation. Her case is that less borrowing means less economic growth. But in America today, economic growth and inflation are intertwined, so that favoring brisk economic growth means tolerating a rising inflation rate, and conversely fighting inflation means favoring slower economic growth.

A new uncertainty feeds the debate. Economists used to know, more or less accurately, the level of economic growth that might set off spiraling inflation. But changing times may have altered the dynamics. "In these uncertain circumstances, people say what is in their interest," said Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers in the Nixon Administration. In their interest, a huge and diverse group of anti-inflationists — a coalition grouped together loosely as The Bond Market — is campaigning for higher interest rates and less economic growth to keep a lid on the inflation rate.

Although they may not think of themselves as members, millions of Americans who have accumulated trillions of dollars in savings in recent decades belong to the coalition. They have lent out their savings, most often to the Government through the purchase of Treasury bonds, but also by investing in mutual funds or in pension funds that, in turn, buy bonds. Mainly these Americans are wealthy, but anyone with savings can have a stake in the fight against inflation. Their stake is this: Their money should not lose value while it is out on loan. The money should buy as much in the future, when the loans are repaid or retirement comes, as it does today. And that means no erosion from inflation.

Foreigners who lend money in the United States, usually by buying Treasury securities, also belong to the coalition. So does anyone who imports foreign goods and parts, another big contingent. Their concern is not loans, but the likelihood that inflation will drive down the dollar's value, making imports more expensive. And then there are bankers, but their long-standing membership in the anti-inflation coalition is wavering.

Banks lend out deposits as car loans and mortgages, for example. Once, they worried that inflation would erode the value of this money before it was repaid. But now the banks sell the loans to others, at a profit, letting these others worry. Rather than inflation, the banks'

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Unions

Real Estate

Illustrations by Jody Emery

Wall Street

Foreigners

The Elderly

The World

Bosnian Foes Gaze at History's Mirror and See a Jew

By ROGER COHEN

SARAJEVO, Bosnia and Herzegovina

THE destruction of Yugoslavia has posed acute identity problems for its former inhabitants. Torn from their former lives, Serbs, Croats and Bosnian Muslims have been casting around for images of themselves that provide uplift, comfort or justification amid ruin. None is more surprising, however, than the role model selected by both principal combatants in the Bosnian conflict: the Jews.

Listen to this comment from a Bosnian Muslim:

"We have many similarities to the Jewish people," says Mirka Mujadzic, a member of the Bosnian Parliament chased from his home in Banja Luka by the Serbs. "We must learn self-sufficiency and prepare for a long struggle. Before this war, there were 27 mosques in Banja Luka — now there are none. Banja Luka is our Jerusalem. The Jews fought 2,000 years for Jerusalem. My lifetime is nothing in this struggle."

Or to this comment from a Bosnian Serb soldier in Sarajevo: "Like the Jews, we are a celestial people. We know we will prevail in the end." She smiled beatifically as she clutched her submachine gun, apparently comforted by a deep inner certainty.

While many people, in particular Jews, may perceive a cynical play for outside support in such words, the fact remains that the agony of the former Yugoslavia has created the need for the invention of compelling myths. Demons must be created, and heroes, to justify senseless suffering. The alternative is to look the enemy in the eye and recognize a brother, ethnically indistinguishable and condemned to inhabit the same land.

Struggling for Identity

Hence the Jews, outcasts across centuries of political-religious tumult, have curiously, in this political-religious conflict, become an exemplar for both sides.

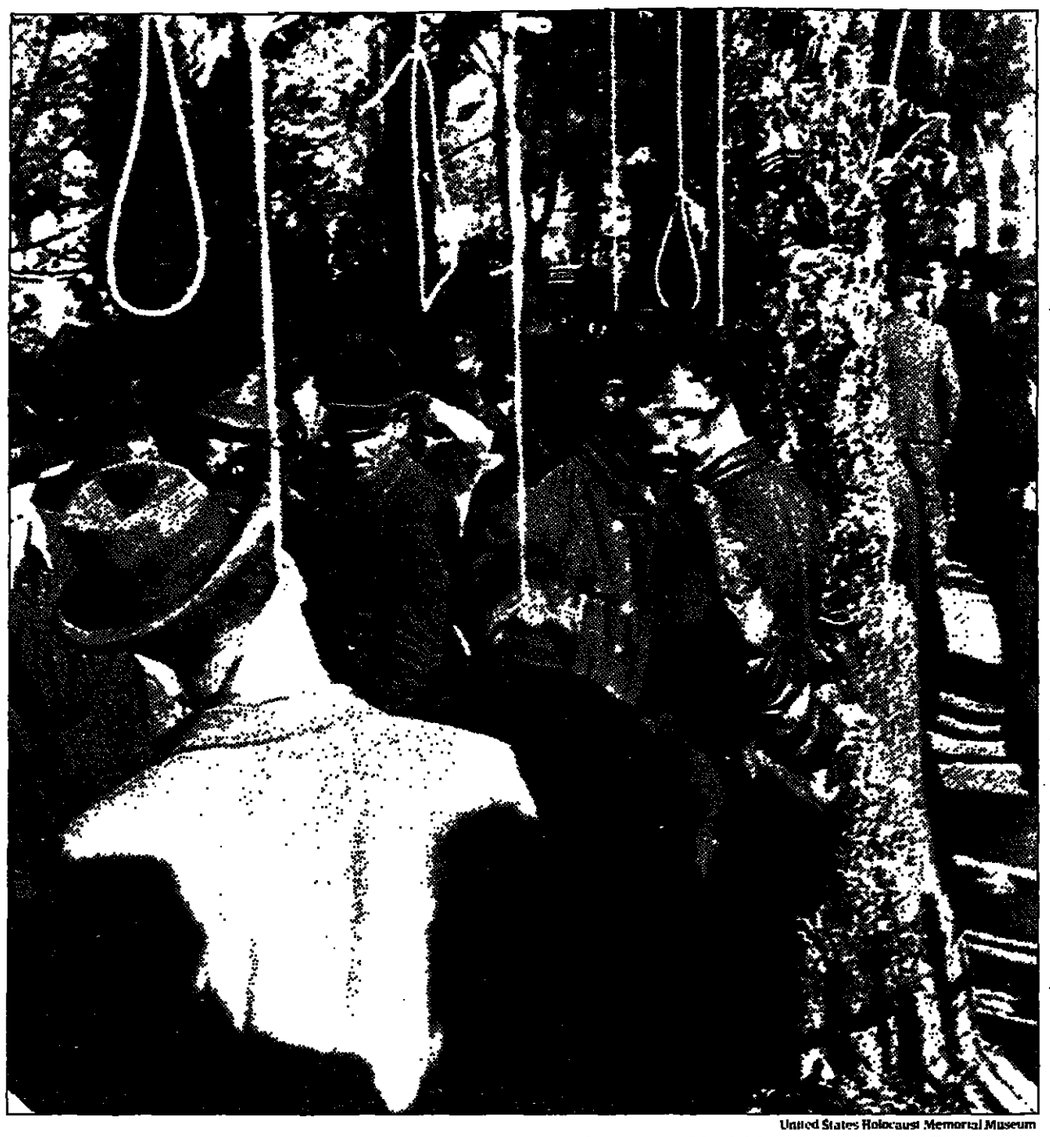
For the Muslims of Bosnia, the comparison stems from the notion of an identity lost or diluted — in the diaspora for the Jews and the Turkish withdrawal from Europe for the Bosnian Muslims — that is then recovered through struggle. This struggle, in turn, involves the realization of the need for self-defense. The Jews went quietly enough to their deaths in Nazi gas chambers. Bosnian leaders now repeatedly say it was an error to expect outside help when Muslims were being killed in large numbers by the Serbs in 1992.

"We must learn to fight alone, because nobody will help us," said Mevludin Hasanovic, an army officer, during a recent speech in a mosque in northern Bosnia.

The Serbs also frequently invoke the history of the Jews. They see striking parallels between the history of the Serbs and that of the Jews — two small, misunderstood peoples that have suffered greatly during their histories but remained true to their ideals. During World War II, both Serbs and Jews were persecuted with equal savagery by the puppet Nazi regime in Croatia and placed in the same concentration camps.

In this vision, the latest war in the Balkans and the world opprobrium that has befallen the Serbs is no more than the latest chapter in a long history of misunderstood martyrdom and struggle that began with defeat by the Turks at the battle of Kosovo in 1389.

Throughout the Bosnian war, Serbia has attempted to convince itself that a special relationship existed with Israel and the Jews. Serbian-dominated Yugoslavia dispatched a diplomat, Budimir Kosutic, to Tel Aviv in the hope that diplomatic relations would be established. But Mr. Kosutic was never received as ambassador and came home earlier this year.



United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

Serbs and Jews in Yugoslavia sometimes shared the same fate at the Nazis' hands, as here in Pancevo in 1941. All sides in the Bosnian conflict now say they feel a kinship with 20th century Jewish history.

Through lobbyists like Klara Mandic, an influential Serbian Jew, Serbia has sought to promote the image of a country that protected Jews during the Second World War. But while Serbs certainly emerged from the war with a better record than the Croatian puppet-Nazi Ustashe, the historical evidence for Serbian-Jewish friendship between 1939 and 1945 is patchy at best.

Jakob Finci, the head of the small Sarajevo Jewish community, said he saw these comparisons with the Jews from Serbs and Muslims as exercises in public relations. The idea behind them, he suggested, was that a good word about the Jews would probably play well in the United States. He noted that attempts last year by an Israeli museum in Jerusalem to put on a photographic exhibit on the Bosnian Jews and an earlier invitation extended to a Bosnian delegation by Israeli legislators both went without response.

"The fact is that contacts with Israel are a delicate matter because of material support provided to Bosnia by Iran," Mr. Finci said.

Mustafa Ceric, spiritual leader of Bosnia's Muslims, suggested that — far from involving any play for sympathy — comparisons of Bosnian Muslims to Jews were inevitable because Muslims are suffering a fate similar to that of European Jews 50 years ago — persecution by Christians. Taking Israel as a model, he said, Slavic Muslims would understand that "securing land and gaining support from the outside world only comes when you show you are ready to fight for what you believe in and pay for it with blood and suffering."

Enes Karic, the Bosnian Culture Minister and a man who has translated the Koran, spent much of an interview last month elaborating on what he sees as the similarities between the Jewish state and Bosnia.

"Israel, like us, is surrounded," he said. "Like us, it is small, but had international recognition from its foundation. We must follow the Israeli model and build a good army. And we must build a Muslim — but not an Islamic — state."

The decision last week by the Bosnian Government to retreat from its longstanding request for an immediate lifting of the arms embargo and accept a six-month delay is difficult to square with this notion of learning to stand alone. It smacks of maneuvering rather than the stoic courage of an abandoned tribe.

Behind the request lies a calculation that the buffer of United Nations troops — who had threatened to leave if the embargo were lifted — will be useful through the winter while the Bosnian Army rearms clandestinely.

Still, Mr. Karic's thinking appears to be influential within the Government of President Alija Izetbegovic. It is rooted in the belief that Yugoslavia — in its pre-war royalist and postwar Communist forms — denied Slavic Muslims, who converted to Islam during the long Ottoman Turkish occupation, the ability to give full expression to their religious and cultural heritage.

Contrivances

The Muslims are not alone in this retrospective sense of frustration. Indeed the destruction of Yugoslavia — buried in a volume of bloodshed that suggests its nationhood is not easily restored — has seen a headlong rush among the southern Slavic peoples to assert distinct, purportedly ancient national identities. Three languages — Croatian, Bosnian and Serbian — have been conjured up to magnify or introduce differences in what had been essentially a common tongue.

Histories are being rewritten, maps redrawn, to affirm millennial identities, and frontiers, of new states. President Franjo Tudjman of Croatia has even built what amounts to a brand new medieval castle over Zagreb: its message is that Croatia really is old.

Bosnia, Mr. Karic argues, must become a state in which non-Muslims will be welcome but Muslims dominant. A gathering-in of Muslims elsewhere in Europe is seen as possible — even desirable — within such a state.

Such visions anger the Muslims' national allies in an American-brokered federation, the Bosnian Croats. "We keep hearing about a Muslim Israel and a war of attrition that will eventually liberate all of Bosnia, to the banks of the Drina River," said Colonel Robert Juric, a Croat working to integrate Croatian and Muslim forces. "That's not something we're interested in."

Croats — whose leader, Mr. Tudjman, has apologized to the Jews for past anti-Semitic writings — now claim to be interested chiefly in peaceful solutions. But it remains striking that at a time when Jews and Palestinians have looked each other in the eye at last, the peoples of the former Yugoslavia are using Jewish history to turn away from each other and cement the illusions necessary to fight a war whose fiercest exchanges in Sarajevo have often been, and remain, across the front line of the old Jewish cemetery.

Amid the bloodletting, the combatants seek solace in myths about who they are.

Psst. Spies Aren't Always Smart.

WASHINGTON

HANNAH ARENDT, the political historian and social philosopher, sat through the trial of the Nazi Adolph Eichmann. She found him terrifyingly normal, monstrous because he was an ordinary man yet capable of mass murder. Her phrase for this unsettling quality — "the banality of evil" — still reverberates.

Aldrich H. Ames, the mole for Moscow inside the Central Intelligence Agency, fits that mold: a mediocre officer in his country's clandestine service and the most destructive traitor in modern American history.

But the story of the C.I.A.'s conduct in the Ames case is something else again: a lesson in the evil of banality.

The agency's inspector general had the unpleasant duty to report last week that Rick Ames — arrogant, drunken, shiftless, hopelessly sloppy — was an unremarkable member of the C.I.A.'s operations directorate. As his derelictions and his flouting of all the rules gradually mutated into a murderous series of betrayals, leaving 10 double agents who worked for the United States dead, the C.I.A. kept promoting him, studiously ignoring evidence that fairly screamed that he was its worst nightmare.

For almost seven years after the F.B.I. reported that he was strutting into the Soviet Embassy in Washington in 1986 without notifying his bosses, the C.I.A. did nothing. It pursued the course of least resistance, pretending nothing was wrong, giving good old Rick, that scoundrel, yet another coveted position, just as long as it was far enough down the hall that he was out of sight.

And last week in its final judgment on the case the agency decided everyone was responsible but no one was. No was fired or demoted. No heads rolled.

The C.I.A. behaved, in short, like a bureaucracy. And this may be one of its darkest secrets: that out among the lovely trees in Langley, Va., lurks an ordinary Government shop, with ordinary pastel offices filled with ordinary men and women who have mid-life crises, drinking problems, self-doubts, an understandable desire to hide their mistakes and a crystal ball no clearer than the rest of the foreign-policy establishment of the United States.

TIM WEINER

What Big Stick? Just Sell.

By THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN

WASHINGTON

THE past few weeks have provided a revealing study in contrasts between the Clinton foreign economic policy and the Clinton foreign security policy. To put it bluntly, Mr. Clinton's foreign economic policy tends to be everything that the rest of his foreign policy is not: The strategy has been fairly consistent, even if the tactics varied; his goals have been generally well-articulated, the payoff for the American public clear-cut, and the passions of the President obviously engaged.

When it came to Bosnia, Somalia and even Haiti, the President often seemed unable to make a connection between his goals and the means he was ready to spend to achieve them. But that has not been the case in much of his economic diplomacy.

Take Russia, for instance. One of the most difficult tasks for the Administration was to figure out how to use American and international aid to help induce Moscow toward tough free-market reforms, without destabilizing President Boris N. Yeltsin, who would have to sell the package to his people. Dangling the aid was a bit like trying to lure a mouse with a bit of cheese. If you put the cheese too close, the mouse just eats it. If you put the cheese too far away, the mouse can't see it. After some fits and starts, Mr. Clinton, who met with Mr. Yeltsin here last week, got it just about right, and while the main credit for reform must go to the Russians, the American role has been positive.

While the Administration has groped for an overarching theme to its foreign policy, it has a pretty clear one in its economic diplomacy. Early on, it named 10 countries as "Big Emerging Markets" — countries like India, Brazil and Indonesia — and it has systematically worked with American business executives to make sure they are exploiting the opportunities there. On the broader question of trade, the President, in defiance of the old-time labor mandarins in his own party, has staked out a position in favor of free trade and opening markets and has stuck to it, fighting with all his credibility for the North American Free Trade Agreement and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Much to the Administration's frustration, though, Mr. Clinton has gotten almost no credit for these policies from the very constituency that has most benefited from his merchant diplomacy — the American business community. It is almost as though American business leaders cannot grasp that a Democratic President is pursuing their interests so intently. Whatever the reason, business leaders are not in Mr. Clinton's pocket, even though they seem to be picking it quite regularly. It is almost as though business leaders have not forgiven Mr. Clinton for his original sin — raising taxes on high-income earners in his first year. But consider this: Mr. Clinton has won passage of Nafta, and if Congress passes GATT this year, he may well deserve to be remembered as one of the biggest tax-cutters in history, since the two agreements lower tariffs — which are taxes on imports — by billions of dollars over the next decade.

Paul Hosefros/The New York Times

Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, who has been one of the architects of President Clinton's foreign economic policy, on his way to Asia for a round of trade diplomacy earlier this year.

That Mr. Clinton has been so much more adept at merchant diplomacy than at military diplomacy is a function of both the man and the moment.

Uneasy Lies the Fist

First the man. It's true: He really doesn't care that much for traditional balance-of-power military diplomacy. That is one reason he leapt at the alternative to invading Haiti that Jimmy Carter negotiated two weeks ago. The Administration's on-again, off-again attitude toward intervening in last week's street battles there seemed emblematic of that ambivalence.

Indeed, while Mr. Clinton is a "New Democrat" in economic diplomacy, he is still an "Old Democrat" in military diplomacy. Like so many Democrats of his generation, he and his foreign policy advisers are not comfortable wielding military power; the big stick just does not rest easy in their palms. Perhaps it is because the use of force is a zero-sum game: one side's gains are the other side's losses. As one Clinton aide remarked, "he is not a zero-sum kind of guy — he is a positive-sum guy; he likes situations in which everyone can come out a winner."

Trade and merchant diplomacy tend to be positive-sum games. More important, the interplay between trade, technology, educational training, economics and jobs really does seem to engage the President intellectually and animate him politically. When talking about foreign security matters, like Haiti, he tends to speak from note cards; when talking about foreign economic policy, like Nafta, no teleprompter is necessary.

But this historical moment has also been one far more conducive to merchant diplomacy than gunboat diplomacy. After the cold war, more and more countries wanted to be market-oriented; everyone wanted more trade and more investment, and the American economic model was embraced worldwide. The American public, hoping for better jobs and wages, was very much in favor of economic engagement with the world.

By contrast, America went through a defense winddown and a psychological withdrawal from military-style engagement abroad. The public equated intervention in Bosnia, Somalia and Haiti with intrigue, uncertainty and waste — and all these moods percolated upward and were reflected by the President in his own uncertain handling of these issues.

But lest Mr. Clinton and his economic advisers become too smug, they might want to remember this: The easy part for them is over. When they came into office GATT and Nafta were already teed up and ready to go. The partial agreement reached in this weekend's negotiations with Japan demonstrate that the Administration is still struggling for a long-term way to deal with the imbalance of trade with Tokyo. And it is still unclear whether the Clinton team will be able to fulfill its hopes of extending Nafta to the rest of Latin America or free trade to the Pacific community. Russia and the other emerging markets may be on the right track, but their arrival at the station remains uncertain. Mr. Clinton and his team have certainly exploited the moment they inherited. But even they acknowledge uncertainty about what their own legacy will be.

The Nation

From Not Quite Acceptable To Maybe Even Electable

By RICHARD L. BERKE

WASHINGTON

TEN years ago, when Ross Perot was best known as a computer tycoon, Prof. Steven J. Rosenstone of the University of Michigan wrote that voting for a third-party candidate is an extraordinary act. Those who do, he said, "must repudiate much of what they have learned and grown to accept as appropriate political behavior," to the point of enduring "ridicule and harassment from neighbors and friends." Besides, he added, "they must accept that their candidate has no hope of winning."

Perhaps the political science professor was indulging in a bit of hyperbole, but acceptable political behavior today is hardly what it was even in the 1980's. Just as American consumers no longer have blind faith in all-powerful institutions like Ma Bell and the homogeneous television networks, so too are they beginning to demand personal choice in the political marketplace. That means candidates no longer boast about their membership in the Democratic or Republican parties — and certainly not about being career politicians.

This is a year, after all, when the most common tag line for political commercials — "Candidate X is an *independent* voice" — is devoid of any mention of party or politics. Independent and third-party candidates are being embraced as credible alternatives to the politics-as-usual proffered by the two parties that have dominated American politics for the last century and a half. Independent candidates for governor or the Senate are waging serious campaigns in nearly two dozen states. And in gubernatorial contests in Maine, Connecticut, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Hawaii, these candidates might well affect the outcome.

"It is now very fashionable to step out of the bounds of the two-party system," said David Gillespie, a political science professor at Presbyterian College in Clinton, S.C., and author of "Politics at the Periphery: Third Parties in Two-Party America" (University of South Carolina Press, 1993). "We have not seen a window of opportunity for independent and third-party campaigns that is equivalent to the one now since the Great Depression."

Except in Maine, where Angus King, who made a fortune running an energy-conservation business and now has a realistic shot to be elected governor, most independent candidates are not expected to win. And looking ahead two years, no one is saying that Colin L. Powell, who refuses to register allegiance with any political party, could be elected President as an independent even though he is soaring in popularity polls. Still, there are signs of an increasingly receptive climate that could give rise to a powerful new party in the next decade. People are far less loyal these days to the Republican and Democratic parties. And they are far less inclined to dismiss independent candidates as unelectable people "on the fringe."

> In many states, independent and third-party candidates are suddenly big players. Some may even turn out to be winners.

A poll made public last month by the Times Mirror Center for the People and the Press found that 53 percent of Americans think a third major party is a good idea and 43 percent rejected the idea; when the ABC/Washington Post poll asked a similar question in 1982, the response was split, 44 percent to 44 percent.

This interest in alternatives to Republicans and Democrats seems driven not by particular issues so much as a nagging sense that both parties are equally paralyzed by the influence of wealthy special interests. Many more independent candidates this year come more from a deeply disillusioned center than from one ideological extreme or another.

"We have one party with two names — you don't see a lot of difference between them," said Peg Luksik, who made a respectable showing in the 1990 Republican primary for Governor of Pennsylvania and this year is running for the same post as an independent. Her appeal is mostly to Republicans because she is the only candidate against abortion.

Mr. King, who was once a liberal Democrat, put it this way: "I view my candidacy as a wake-up call to the parties. They've got to quit playing their internal power games."

The two independents elected governor four years ago — Lowell Weicker Jr. in Connecticut and Walter J. Hickel in Alaska — had long-established political bases with the traditional parties. Now, with the weakening of the party structures, more candidates see an opportunity to follow the Perot model. A big part of Mr. King's success is that, like Mr. Perot before him, he is personally financing more than half his campaign. "Last year I sold my business and made a ton of money," Mr. King said. Mr. Perot would still command about 19 percent of the Presidential vote if the election were held today, according to The Times-Mirror poll.

John Ewing/Portland Press Herald

Angus King, unlike most independent candidates in gubernatorial races, is given a chance to win in Maine.

Associated Press

Ross Perot greets supporters in St. Louis.

'Too Pure an Outsider'

But while independent candidates may have been inspired by him, they are not all enamored of him. Although the Texan's best showing was in Maine, where he drew 30 percent of the vote in 1992, Mr. King said that Mr. Perot "was almost too pure an outsider, and Washington is in many ways an insider game."

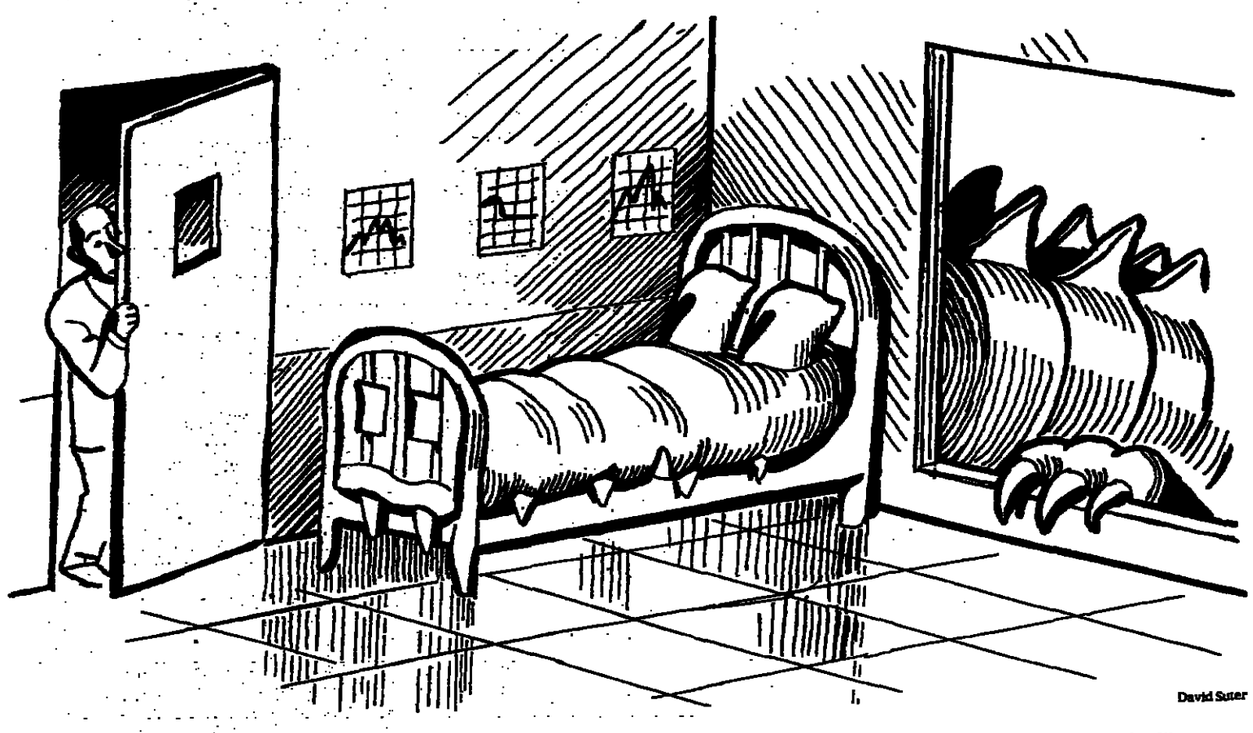
Mrs. Luksik said Mr. Perot bungled his opportunity because he lacked credibility, in part because he dropped out of the race and later re-entered it. "He got 20 percent of the vote in spite of himself," she said. "I have no intention of being that stupid."

The Patriot Party, a new confederation of independent movements in about a dozen states, is already positioning itself to offer voters an alternative in the center of the ideological spectrum. Its chairman is Nicholas Sabatine, a lawyer from Wind Gap, Pa., who is a refugee from the Perot movement.

"We see the Republican Party splintering along the abortion issue, so we're getting disgruntled, socially moderate Republicans who are fiscally conservative," Mr. Sabatine said. "And we are also getting fiscally conservative Democrats who think that the Democratic Party in Washington is not responsive to the will of the American people."

The big question is how restive the voters really are — and whether enough of them will bolt to a new party. Stuart Rothenberg, who publishes a nonpartisan political newsletter, said the independent movement would be further encouraged if Democrats suffer big losses in Congress. "If the Republicans pick up either the House or the Senate and share power with Bill Clinton," he said, "that would be a script written in Hollywood for more independent candidates."

Ills of Health System Outlive Debate



David Sutter

Continued from page 1

one critique of it was fundamentally off-base, Mr. Reinhardt argues. "No one understood this, but the average American patient would have had more choice under the Clinton plan than they now will. If you work for a particular company, your choice of H.M.O.'s is whatever that company offers you."

There is already a backlash to managed care among doctors, many of whom feel themselves at the suffrance of cost-conscious health plans, deciding which doctors to carry and which doctors to drop. "I predict that before this decade is out, American physicians will be on their knees, at the state and federal level, begging for protection," Mr. Reinhardt said. Doctors' groups are already lobbying hard in state legislatures and on Capitol Hill for laws to make it harder for insurance companies and H.M.O.'s to exclude doctors from their networks.

But the catalyst for many of these changes — rising health costs — is powerful. The rate of increase in medical costs has slowed of late, but there is considerable debate over how long this will last.

> One economist says that people have fewer medical choices now than if Clinton's plan had passed.

Part of it is believed to be due to the threat of health care legislation, and part of it to longer term trends, like the movement toward managed care. Regardless, said Richard Ostuw, chief actuary for Towers Perrin, a benefits consulting firm, "most employers will still be dissatisfied with the rate of increase in health care costs" in the future.

Once the passions of the current struggle die down, many Americans may also wonder whatever happened to the insurance reforms they were promised — the rules intended to keep insurance companies from denying coverage on grounds like "pre-existing conditions." They may begin to worry again about having "portability" of health care plans when they change jobs.

If the economy goes into a downturn, they may start to worry about joining the ranks of the uninsured, now estimated at 39 million, a number that has risen steadily in recent years. They may become more receptive to the campaign, expected to begin in full force next year, to try, at least, to extend coverage to children.

Some 8 to 10 million of the uninsured are children, many of them with untreated or only sporadically treated conditions like repeated ear infections or asthma, said Dr. Irwin Redlener, president of the Children's Health Fund and chief of community pediatrics at the Montefiore Medical Center in the Bronx. Not providing for these children, he argues, "ends up costing the health care system in very substantial ways, and really impacts on these kids' ability to function."

Down the road, there will be other health-related pressures bubbling up among the middle class: "Over the next five to seven years, all the parents of the baby boom generation will become elderly, and many of them will become very elderly and start needing long-term-care services," said Joshua Wiener, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, and an expert on long-term care. "And they'll start turning to their baby boom children for care and help and in some cases financing for these services. How we're going to take care of Mom will become a major political and social issue in the very near term."

False Impressions?

Such realities linger. "As the debate went on and on, there was a kind of lulling, that the problems weren't so bad," said Stuart Altman, a health analyst at Brandeis, who advised the Clintons during the transition. "You in the press went from pumping up the problems to pumping up the problems of the solutions."

Some people, of course, never engaged in the expectations game. Dr. Gwen Wurm, director of community pediatrics at the University of Miami, spent substantial time with the uninsured in August, when she and her staff did free back-to-school physicals in a mobile clinic. They did not seem to think help was on its way from Washington, she said, now or any time soon. "People who are working poor, they're very realistic about what their chances are of getting help from any sector," she said.

But the middle class does not usually struggle in silence.

New York Democrats Mourn Health Care Reform. (Whew!)

IF many in Congress breathed sighs of relief last week at the collapse of health care reform, members of the New York delegation exhaled more deeply than most. For them, it meant being spared an especially painful dilemma.

Here is the paradox: New York is home to some of the poorest, sickest people in the country, and it is a liberal redoubt where President Clinton remains more popular than he is almost anywhere else. But his plan for reshaping the nation's health care system, and virtually every alternative proposal, would have left New York a net loser, at least in the short term.

That is partly because many of the problems reform aimed to solve — access to doctors and care and insurance — are less acute in New York, with its long tradition of public hospitals and rich social service benefits, and partly because various bills sought to solve such problems by curbing the number of medical specialists who are the pride of New York's world-class teaching hospitals, which train about 15 percent of the nation's medical residents.

"The type of concept that pushed these bills was directed at bringing New York down a few notches and other states up a few notches," said Representative Charles E. Schumer of Brooklyn. "Many of us wanted some form of national health care, but every single plan that came down the pike would have hurt New York, and it would have been an awful choice."

The Health Care Association of New York State, a trade group of 400 nonprofit hospitals and nursing homes, calculated that the House Democratic leadership's bill would have cost New York $2.4 billion annually in 2001, while the best proposal for the state — one that included Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan's plan for a trust fund for graduate medical education — might have eventually provided a $90 million annual boon.

Those numbers made the politics tricky. No bill came to a vote on the floor of either House, but New York's 31-member House delegation was pledged to vote against anything that hurt the state. That left Mr. Moynihan, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Representative Charles B. Rangel of Manhattan, a senior member of the Ways and Means Committee, in awkward spots. "Closing off specialists is the equivalent of closing off science — good God!" Mr. Moynihan said last week. "Most of the health care bills that piled up in the 103d Congress had too many such ideas in them. They presumed too much and confused too many." *TODD S. PURDUM*

Ideas & Trends

Who Might Fill the Shoes Of the Fisherman, and Why

By GUSTAV NIEBUHR

THE shock of the Vatican's decision to call off Pope John Paul II's visit to the United States last month — because, it said, he needed more time to recover from a leg fracture suffered last spring — has triggered a round of speculation.

The question can be reduced to two words: who's next? But the stakes are broader than that. In pondering who might lead them next, the cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church are also beginning to focus on the direction the church might take, and which part of its global constituency might be emphasized in the coming decades. Should it give new prominence to its fastest-growing constituency, Africa, rather than Europe? Should there be some change of tone in the way the doctrinal issues are presented and on which the present Pope has allowed so little change?

Church officials insist that talk of a new pope is premature, and that plans are going forward for a visit to the United States in November 1995. But others say speculation is already alive within official circles. "You can be very sure the cardinal electors are thinking very much about who should succeed John Paul II," said the Rev. Richard P. McBrien, professor of theology at the University of Notre Dame.

The cardinals who would take part in such a decision — up to 120 from around the world — are a select group, and each would bring to a conclave his own ideas about what the church needs as it enters its third millennium.

Some may want a shrewd administrator, who can cajole the Vatican bureaucracy; others may favor a gentle good shepherd to give a welcoming face to the church, and some may want a man from the third world, as a gesture to Catholics outside Europe and North America. Such a pope would not be a Vatican first, but it has been a long time. The early church had popes from North Africa and the Middle East when those regions were part of the Roman world. St. Victor I (189-198 A.D.) was African by birth and the first pontiff with direct access to the Roman emperor's household.

Recent conclaves have picked men whose personal qualities were seen as counterbalancing their predecessors' weak points. After the shy, intellectual Paul VI, the cardinals chose outgoing John Paul I. But the latter died within a month, so the next conclave picked the younger, athletic John Paul II.

Radical Change Unlikely

"No one should expect a radical change in the direction of the church as a result of the election of any new pope," said the Rev. Thomas J. Reese, a visiting fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington who is writing a book on the workings of the Vatican. "The College of Cardinals agrees with the current pope on all of the controversial issues that make headlines in the press today — namely birth control, women priests, married priests and sexual morality."

Be that as it may, would the cardinals seek someone less confrontational than the present Pope? "I think even the conservative cardinals — except for the hard-right ideologues — are going to have to say, 'We need someone to bring us together,' " Father McBrien said, adding that the next pope could well be a scholarly moderate who could reach out to women and the disaffected.

Father Reese suggested several possible candidates, without indicating a personal preference.

Two are known as skilled administrators and diplomats, with a keen knowledge of the Vatican's operations. Pio Cardinal Laghi, 72, heads the Vatican body that oversees Catholic seminaries and universities. Achille Cardinal Sylvestrini, 70, is prefect of the Congregation for Oriental Churches, which oversees Eastern Rite churches.

The New York Times

St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican.

Two other Vatican insiders are West Africans. Francis Cardinal Arinze, 62, a Nigerian, is head of the council that specializes in interreligious dialogue. Bernardin Cardinal Gantin, 72, is a native of Benin and prefect of the Congregation for Bishops, which reviews appointments of bishops worldwide.

Three possibilities Father Reese cited from outside the curia were Silvano Cardinal Piovanelli, 70, Archbishop of Florence; Carlo Mario Cardinal Martini, 67, Archbishop of Milan; and Godfried Cardinal Danneels, 61, Archbishop of Brussels.

From a North American perspective, all these men would probably be considered conservative, whether moderately or strongly so. But they possess differences

Should the next pope be a European? What about the third world?

in temperament and style that could affect the way they set the church's direction, and these differences may count heavily among their voting peers.

Cardinal Arinze is known for his warmly pastoral presence and self-deprecating sense of humor. Cardinal Danneels, a former theology professor, has a reputation as a consensus-builder from his work at an extraordinary synod a few years back. Cardinal Martini is known as both scholarly and pastoral.

"I put Martini No. 1," said Father McBrien, referring to the cardinal's potential as a vote-getter. (He would, if elected, be the first Jesuit to become pope.) "He has the right temperament," he said. "He's modest, moderate, restrained, not bombastic."

The next pope's age may be important, too. Were someone under 65 chosen, he would be the first pope to reach adulthood after World War II, said Christopher J. Kauffman, a church historian at Catholic University.

A New Generation

Under-65 candidates "would have been young priests during the Second Vatican Council," during the early 1960's, Mr. Kauffman said. They would have a concept of loyal opposition, "that you can oppose and not be disloyal," he added. "They experienced the breakdown of colonialism and the maturity of churches in the developing nations."

But ultimately, the character of a new pontificate is not predictable.

The cardinals who met on the death of the remote, aristocratic Pius XII in 1958 elected the grandfatherly John XXIII. The latter was a month short of his 77th birthday and might have been expected to be simply a caretaker. But he convened the Second Vatican Council.

Whoever is chosen "is a throw of the dice and a prayer to the Holy Spirit," Father Reese said, "because you don't know what they're going to do once they're the pope."

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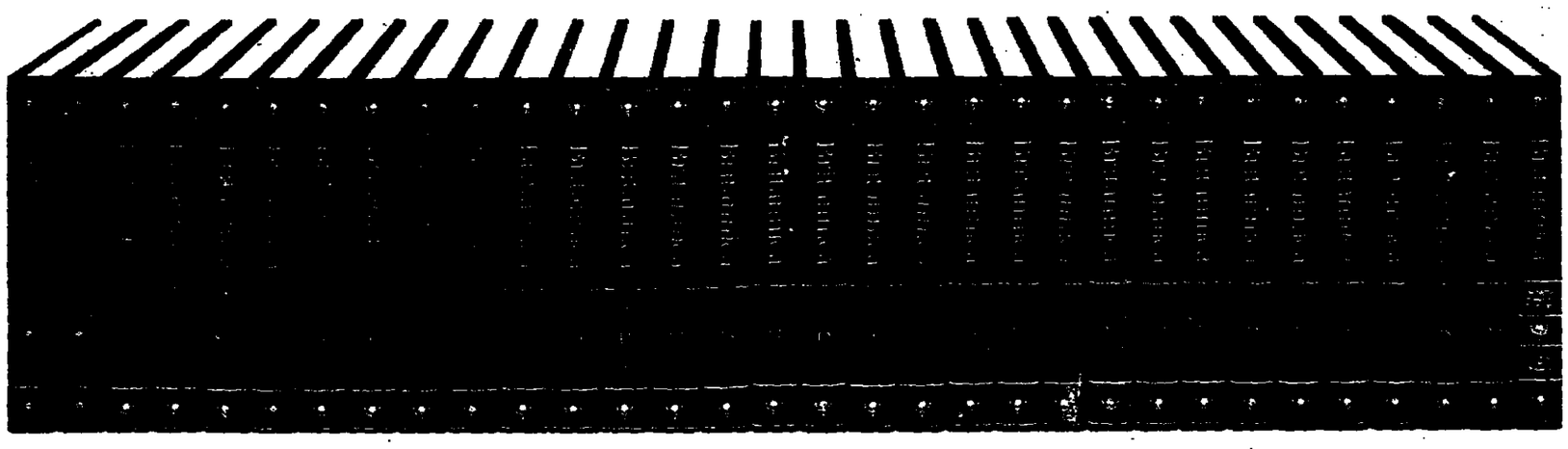

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Who's For Or Against Inflation

Continued from page 1

concern has increasingly become making as many loans as possible. And that requires brisk economic growth.

Understandably, then, the American Bankers Association is not so quick to join the anti-inflationists. "The thought of inflation is frightening to bankers," said James Chessen, the association's chief economist. "But they don't want to see lending dry up either."

The nation's manufacturers aren't afflicted with such ambivalence. They have begun a full-court press against another rate increase by the Federal Reserve this year. To hear the National Association of Manufacturers tell it, slowing the economy, just when their goods are selling briskly, would be an insult. After all, they say, their efficiency and flexibility are so much greater than in the 80's. They can keep the marketplace stocked well beyond the old boiling point, when rising demand created shortages that drove up prices and with it the inflation rate.

"American manufacturing is at the beginning of a competitive come-

The ghost of inflation past no longer terrifies.

back that we don't want to see derailed by an unnecessary economic slowdown," said Jerry Jasinowski, the association's president. "We want more growth, and we are willing to accept some inflation with it." Not incidentally, a little more inflation might help the manufacturers make price increases stick.

Nodding in agreement with the manufacturers and the retailers are just about anyone in the housing and auto industries, where rising interest rates for car loans and mortgages could dissipate the current good times. Labor is also a standard proponent of strong economic growth, but now more than usual. "We are right at the point that employers might hire more permanent, full-time workers" said John Zalusky, an A.F.L.-C.I.O. economist.

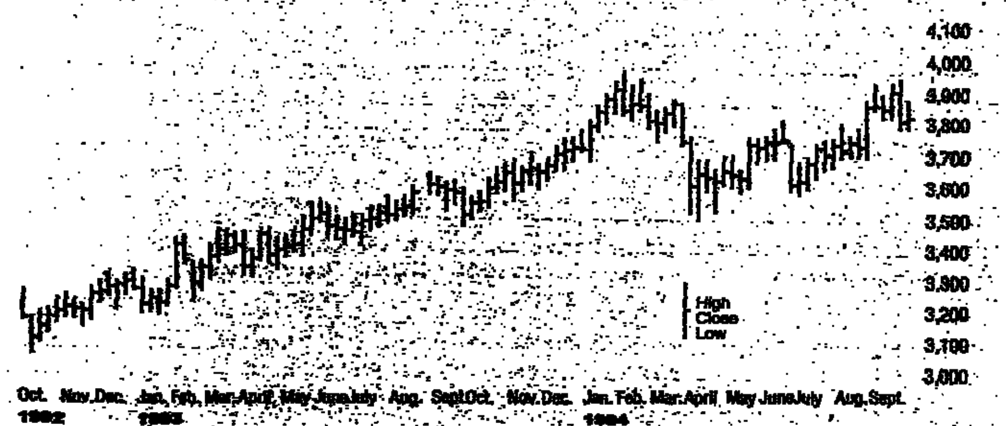
And then there are the fence-straddlers, chief among them the Clinton Administration. It boasts of the rising economy and the gains in employment. But concern is also expressed that inflation might get out of hand. And there is no overt lobbying of the Federal Reserve.

The approaching Congressional elections are also producing some fence-straddlers. Neither Democrats nor Republicans are eager to campaign on a platform of less inflation if it means less growth.

The Economy

The Stock Markets Last Week

DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE



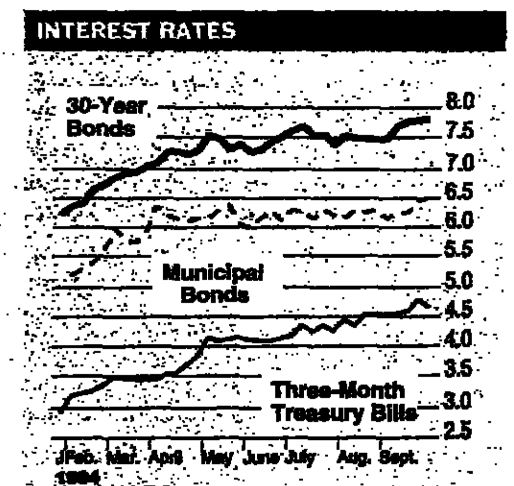
MARKET DIARY

	NYSE	NASDAQ	AMEX
Advanced	1,373	2,292	374
Declined	1,244	2,108	455
Unchanged	403	908	166
Issues Traded	3,020	5,308	995
New Highs	134	204	38
New Lows	344	166	96

MARKET INDEXES

	Close	Chg	%Chg	YTD %
D. J. Indust	3,843.19	+11.44	+ 0.30	+ 2.37
D. J. Transp	1,491.60	− 7.81	− 0.52	−15.36
D. J. Utils	181.45	+ 4.55	+ 2.57	−20.87
S.&P. 500	462.71	+ 3.04	+ 0.66	− 0.80
S.&P. Indust	548.18	+ 4.36	+ 0.80	+ 1.48
NYSE Comp	255.52	+ 1.71	+ 0.67	− 1.37
Nasdaq	764.29	+ 6.83	+ 0.90	− 1.61
Amex	458.81	+ 3.58	+ 0.79	− 3.84
Russell 2000	256.12	+ 2.47	+ 0.97	− 0.96
Wilshire 5000	4,605.82	+36.84	+ 0.81	− 1.12
Value Line	287.89	+ 1.52	+ 0.53	− 2.50

INTEREST RATES



	Last Wk.	Prev. Wk.	Yr. Ago
30-Year Bonds	7.81	7.79	5.92
3-Month Treasuries	4.85	4.77	2.97
Municipal Bonds	6.50	6.45	5.20

New York Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
BlockE	229487	27½	+ 1
MicrTch s	214400	34½	− 3⅝
Compq s	204234	32⅝	− 1⅞
TelMex	180908	62 7/16	−2 5/16
Glaxo	178518	18¼	+ ⅜
Merck	173511	35⅝	+ 1
FordM	151040	27¾	+ 1⅛
GM	140652	46⅞	+ ¼
Gap	137031	32⅞	+ ⅝
SCEcp	120081	12⅞	+ ⅛
Chryslr	111972	44⅞	+ 1
PhilMr	108886	61⅛	+ 2⅝
Alcatel	106191	18⅝	− 2⅝
RJR	100466	6⅞	+ 1/16
WalMt	100070	23⅜	− ¼

PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
20Cnln	12¾	+ 3⅜	36.0
ElecAs	8⅜	+ 1⅝	24.1
Kasler	6¼	+ 1⅛	22.0
Oneita	11	+ 1¾	18.9
Spelling	12	+ 1⅞	18.5
Cytecind n	36⅜	+ 5⅛	16.4
Terex	7⅛	+ 1	16.3
MolBio	13⅞	+ 1⅞	15.6
RegHlt	11⅛	+ 1½	15.6
StonEn n	17⅜	+ 2¼	14.9
BriCAuto	16	+ 2	14.3
Vons	18	+ 2¼	14.3
Agco pfA	66½	+ 8	13.7
Revco	20⅞	+ 2½	13.6
PacSci	27⅝	+ 3¼	13.3

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
UsairG pf	16½	−10½	38.9
MercSt	41½	−13⅝	24.7
UDCHm pfC	5	− 1⅝	21.3
ShawNt wt	4	− 1	20.0
DeSot	5¼	− 1	16.0
UDCHm pfA	12½	− 2⅜	16.0
PaulRever n	14⅞	− 2⅝	15.0
Mascotch pf	13⅜	− 2⅛	13.7
Pillotx f	13⅛	− 2	13.2
Triarc f	13¼	− 1⅞	12.4
Alcatel	18⅝	− 2⅝	12.4
UDCHm pfB	11¾	− 1⅝	12.2
Chse wt	5⅞	− ¾	11.3
NAmMt	27½	− 3½	11.3
Imco	14	− 1¾	11.1

Nasdaq

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
Ciscos s	235362	27⅜	+ 2⅞
Intel	222649	61½	− 1¾
MCI	209744	25⅝	+ 1¾
Infmx s	128723	27¾	+ 1½
Lotus	122858	36¾	+ ½
Micsft s	109702	56⅛	+ ⅛
Novell	100315	14¾	+ ¼
Oracle s	96356	43	− ¼
NextelCm	84595	21⅛	− 1½
USHlt s	83067	46 9/16	+2 13/16

PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
Branrd	8	+ 5⅛	178.3
Proteon	5⅝	+ 1⅝	40.6
ArtRep un	10	+ 2¾	37.9
HrdgAs	7¾	+ 2	34.8
MRVCm wt	5⅝	+ 1⅜	32.4
AmSens n	27½	+ 6½	31.0
IIC In	39	+ 9	30.0
Fiberstrs	7⅛	+ 1⅝	29.6
BrtBio	18	+ 4	28.6
Neurgn	6⅞	+ 1½	27.9

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
Octagon wt	2⅛	− 2⅞	57.5
Nwimag	7 1/16	− 6 5/16	47.2
ApplnRec	5¾	− 3	34.3
Octagon	[illegible]	− 2¾	31.4
HlwdPk s	14¾	− 5¾	28.1
MK Rail	9¾	− 3¾	27.8
MrdnNt un	295	−105	26.3
EZEMA	4¼	− 1½	26.1
Teledta	7½	− 2½	25.0
Teltron s	5⅝	− 1⅞	25.0

American Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
ViacomVar rt	244287	1 5/16	− ⅜
Viacom B	199939	39¾	+ 3⅝
EchoBy	41458	13¾	...
Atari	38465	7	+ 1⅝
CheySft s	33221	9¼	− 1¼

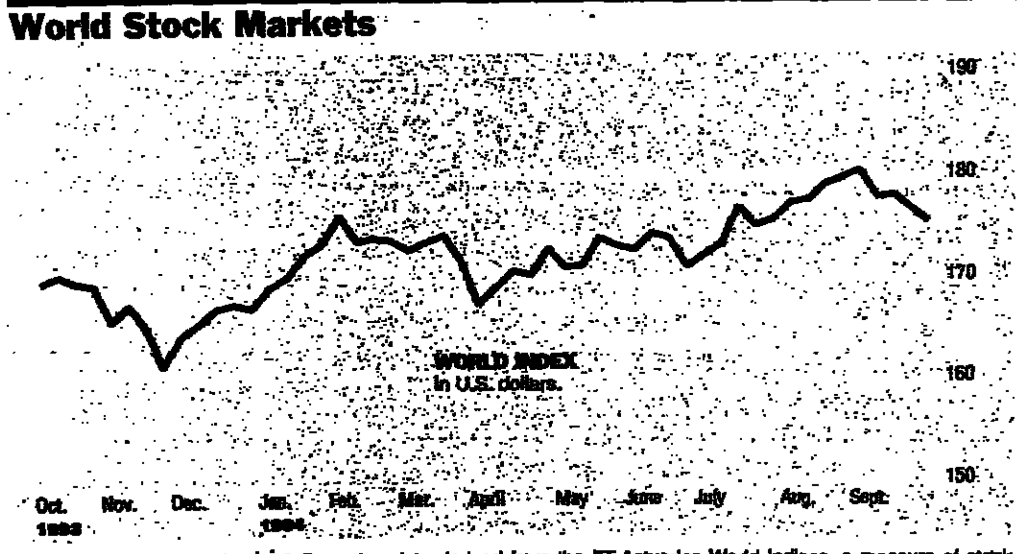
PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
PratHt	6⅛	+ 1¾	40.0
Viacom wtE	5	+ 1⅜	37.9
Atari	7	+ 1⅝	30.2
AdamRs	8⅛	+ 1½	22.6
NFC	15⅜	+ 2¾	21.8

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
LoriCp	5¼	− 1	16.0
Jaclyn	10⅛	− 1⅜	12.0
CheySft s	9¼	− 1¼	11.9
RedEmp	10½	− 1⅜	11.6
MoogA	7¾	− 1	11.4

World Stock Markets



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the *FT Actuaries World Indices, a measure of stock market performance.* The FT Indices are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and NatWest Securities Ltd. in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries.

PERFORMANCE	IN U.S. DOLLARS						IN LOCAL CURRENCY			
Country	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Dividend Yield	Index	YTD % Chg.	Exchange Rate to $	YTD % Chg.
Australia	170.53	0.1	6	2.2	11	3.62	153.28	-6.3	1.3514	9.0
Austria	184.32	-2.3	20	-0.4	16	1.08	148.60	-10.8	10.9185	11.7
Belgium	164.66	-1.8	18	1.2	14	4.25	129.62	-10.6	31.92	13.3
Britain	194.11	-0.4	8	-5.3	21	4.17	182.48	-11.2	0.6341	6.6
Canada	138.31	-0.5	10	1.9	12	2.50	134.35	3.2	1.3414	-1.3
Denmark	250.62	-0.9	12	1.4	13	1.43	207.45	-9.2	6.0861	11.6
Finland	179.31	2.2	1	45.6	1	0.77	183.00	22.2	4.8629	19.1
France	165.41	-2.3	19	-6.0	23	3.22	137.37	-15.7	5.2943	11.5
Germany	137.96	-3.9	22	-1.6	19	1.85	111.28	-12.1	1.5515	11.9
Hong Kong	392.18	-1.2	14	-19.8	24	3.12	389.07	-19.9	7.7272	0.0
Ireland	204.84	-1.5	16	10.6	6	3.45	185.25	0.0	0.6418	10.6
Italy	83.88	1.3	3	22.3	3	1.58	97.72	11.4	1560	9.7
Japan	159.58	-1.7	17	22.6	2	0.77	99.84	8.7	98.97	12.8
Malaysia	559.57	-4.1	24	-5.4	22	1.52	552.61	-10.0	2.5642	5.1
Mexico	2262.50	-4.0	23	-5.2	20	1.22	8411.81	3.7	3.4005	-8.7
Netherlands	209.51	-0.5	11	5.2	9	3.47	166.17	-5.9	1.7378	11.8
New Zealand	72.21	-0.5	9	6.3	8	3.75	63.68	-1.2	1.6606	7.6
Norway	195.50	0.4	5	8.8	7	1.84	180.12	-1.8	6.7679	10.8
Singapore	377.97	1.8	2	2.8	10	1.63	258.22	-5.2	1.4825	8.5
South Africa	311.63	-0.4	7	16.7	4	2.21	290.84	16.1	4.27	0.5
Spain	138.81	-1.0	13	-0.4	17	4.25	135.21	-10.4	128.575	11.2
Sweden	221.78	-1.4	15	12.9	5	1.63	245.59	1.4	7.4801	11.4
Switzerland	161.66	-2.9	21	0.9	15	1.88	129.06	-12.5	1.2878	15.3
United States	188.93	0.7	4	-0.5	18	2.88	188.93	-0.5		

COMPOSITE INDEXES

	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Dividend Yield	Index	YTD % Chg.	Exchange Rate to $	YTD % Chg.
Europe	168.22	-1.4		-0.8		3.13	148.81	-9.9		
Europe/Pacific	168.72	-1.5		8.8		1.95	126.08	-1.8		
World	175.73	-0.7		5.1		2.28	148.12	-1.2		

Source: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's London close.

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At the Epic Battle of Virginia, Historians Rout Disney

In this sprawling circus tent that is America, there's certainly room for many things — a bit *of history* here, a *bit* of slicked-up entertainment there. But what bothered some people about Disney's grand idea for a theme park in northern Virginia was that with authentic history so close by — Civil War battle sites galore — the glitz could drown out the real stuff. Most Virginians supported the park — the Governor, after all, had visions of 19,000 jobs and $47 million in annual revenues for the state. But opponents — including some vocal historians and environmentalists — made enough noise to get their way, and last week Disney dropped plans to build Disney's America at its chosen site. It vowed to seek another site in Virginia, but given all the regulatory hoops it must jump through, it'll be years after 1998 — the original target — before it opens.

David Scull/The New York Times

Celebrating Disney's decision.

Defining Mutual Fund Risk

Most investors have probably never heard of derivatives — or if they have, think of them merely as something they wouldn't want to meet in a dark Wall Street alley. The S.E.C. wants to keep it that way. Reasoning, correctly, *that investors in mutual funds*, especially bond and money market funds, want nothing to do with these high-octane concoctions, the S.E.C. last week recommended that for the first time fund sponsors be forced to tell shareholders just what gambles are being made with their money. The next hurdle: how, exactly, to put a statistical *face on something* as elusive as risk.

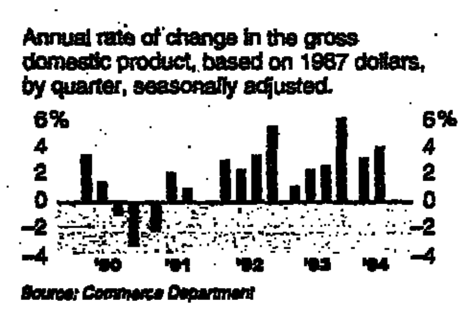
If In Doubt, Promise Tax Cuts

Well, it certainly worked for Christine Todd Whitman. George Pataki *knows that* a lot of voters, even those who profess a deep and abiding concern for the common good, care most deeply about one thing. So last week, after critics said he had no economic plan, he came up with a novel one: cut taxes. To be specific, cut the top income tax rate by 25 percent, and have fewer people paying that rate. The dent in state revenues by 1998: $5.6 billion. And where, specifically, would this come from? Basically, slash the state work force, sell a plane and a couple of helicopters, and pray like crazy for a flourishing economy. To be fair, of course, Governor Cuomo — who called the Pataki plan a "magic act" — is playing this game too, with vague promises of $1.5 billion in cuts in income and business taxes. Read *their minds:* "I want *to* be Governor."

Mr. Yeltsin's Neighborhood

Boris Yeltsin knows which side of this country to butter up. What he needs, he keeps saying, is not a handout, but investment and trade. And since trade is greased by proximity, he looks longingly at the Northwest. Not counting Alaska, Seattle is the mainland American city closest to Russia, and Washington is the state with the largest concentration of companies doing business with Russia. *In* five years, *in fact*, Russian trade with the Northwest has grown sixfold, to nearly $200 million a year. So it was only natural last week that Mr. Yeltsin would stop off in Seattle to pay his respects.

Inflation Bells Are Ringing



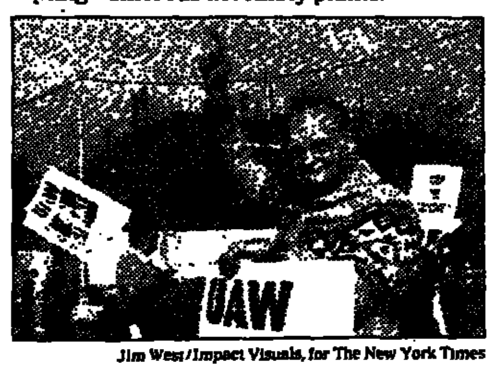
Once again, economic news took a roller-coaster ride. On Tuesday, as the markets held their breath, the Federal Reserve panel that handles such matters met but announced no interest-rate increase. But just two days later came a *flood of reports* suggesting that the economy was charging ahead. Second-quarter growth was put at a strong 4.1 percent rate, while jobless claims fell to the year's lowest level and new-home sales surged. Good news, of course, for job-seekers and builders — but the inflation alarms started ringing like crazy.

The $600 Million Man

Five years ago, you would have thought Peter Guber laid golden eggs by the case. It's *one thing to shell* out a few dollars to snag a prize executive, but Sony's staggering cost to get Mr. Guber's services left Hollywood wondering if the decimal points were remotely *in the right* place. So badly did Sony want him to oversee its newly acquired studios, Columbia and Tri-Star, that it paid roughly $200 million to buy out the production company owned by *Mr. Guber and Jon Peters, and* perhaps $400 million more to buy out the team's Warner Brothers contract. After that, Mr. Guber's $2.75 million salary seemed like a paltry tip. Granted, the Guber-Peters team *did* lay golden film eggs — "Rain Man," "Batman." But at Sony, the flops, like "Last Action Hero," piled up. Last week, having cost Sony over $100 million a year, Mr. Guber resigned — "to follow my dreams."

G.M.'s Balancing Act

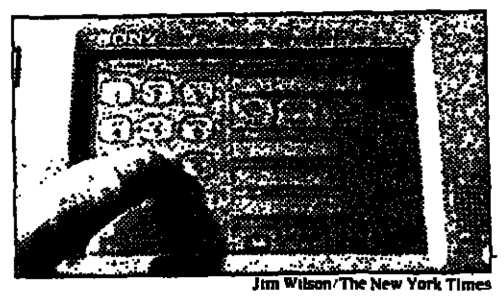
General Motors is trying to take the long view, but that instinct can crash head-on into short-term *realities. It's selling* cars now, so it's got to make cars. But it balks at hiring more workers unless it knows it can keep them busy. What this added up to last week was that workers at one plant, weary of endless overtime, endless assembly-line pressure, went on strike demanding relief. And they didn't mean temporary workers, G.M.'s preferred solution. The strike quickly rippled across the auto-making landscape, disrupting numerous assembly plants.



Jim West/Impact Visuals, for The New York Times

You Think You're Organized?

The gadget factories — O.K., O.K., "consumer electronics companies" — keep telling us we need "personal digital assistants." These portable devices, one gathers, allow you to do practically anything but beam yourself to the office — send e-mail, make plane reservations, check *stock quotes. Thus far* mankind has muddled through without them — AT&T stopped making its EO, and Apple's Newton has had slim sales. But here comes the Magic Link PIC 1000, on sale last week at $995, and everyone seems to be involved — Apple, Sony, Motorola, AT&T, you name it. You can tell it to page you if you get mail from the boss. *If* that's *what you want.*



Jim Wilson/The New York Times

Brazil, Meet the World

Brazil elects a President tomorrow, and if, as expected, it is Fernando Henrique Cardoso, the nation could finally move toward a far bigger role in the world economy. Brazil, *with Latin America's largest economy*, is the only big South American country still clinging to barriers to foreign investment, but last week Mr. Cardoso said he'd change all that. "Nafta doesn't frighten us," he said, vowing to break up state monopolies and allow foreign investment *in many areas.* As Finance Minister, Mr. Cardoso managed to wrestle Brazil's inflation down to a livable level, a strong sign that if he promises something, he'll probably deliver. If, of course, he's elected.

World Markets/Ken Brown

Good News for Commodity Sellers

WITH the world's industrial engines shifting into the higher gear of economic recovery, demand for commodities is up and so are the prospects for *improving performance in* mineral-rich countries, not least those in Africa.

The rise in prices of everything from aluminum to zinc has coincided with economic reform programs taking hold in the countries of what were once the world's least desirable areas of investment.

"There is a good reason to emphasize *emerging markets* that have a resource base right now — metals, agricultural commodities, oil," said William G. McBride, the international editor of Lipper Funds Service. The risk, he said, lessens in these countries when world commodity prices start rising.

•

The logic is simple. Europe and Japan are slowly following the United States out of *recession and many* newly *industrialized* countries like South Korea are continuing their strong growth. This creates more demand for base metals like copper, which *is* hovering near $1.278 a pound on the spot futures market of the New York Commodity Exchange, a four-year high. For a country like Zambia, whose economic fortunes are as tied to copper as Saudi Arabia's are to oil, the news is good indeed. While rising gold prices are pressing $400 an ounce, the new *enthusiasm is for* baser metals.

"It's a commodity bet if you invest in Africa, because 75 percent of Africa's exports are commodities, and if you *took out* South Africa, the figure would be much higher," said Peter W. Worthington, an economist with J.P. Morgan in London.

But investors are hardly leaving out South Africa, whose economy was built on gold, the most enduring of all commodities. The end of apartheid in a country with a market that is bigger *than* Spain's could *not* have come at a better time.

"As commodity prices have been moving higher, you've seen an outstanding performance not just in commodity stocks but also industrial stocks," said Mark Breeden, the portfolio manager for the Southern Africa Fund, a closed end fund managed by Alliance Capital Management.

"A more subtle issue is that commodity prices directly affect stocks, but because they're such important components of the economy they also *fuel growth in other non-*commodities sector businesses," said Andrew H. Cummins, a portfolio manager at Emerging Markets Investors Corporation.

To take advantage of what they see as the beginning of a sustained period of improving commodity prices, G.T. Global and Van Eck Funds are starting commodity-based *funds that will invest in mining* and commodity-related companies around the world. John van Eck believes commodity stocks will outperform industrial companies in the next stage of the business cycle.

But portfolio managers say a little finesse will be needed to find the bargains. Mr. Worthington said instead of investing in mining stocks in South Africa, which rise when metal prices go up, an investor might look at the government debt of neighboring *countries like Zambia or Zimbabwe*, where the big mining companies are state owned.

"If you think that the government is going to derive revenues from that angle," he said, "you might want to consider investing in local government bonds."

The experts are as quick to offer warnings as to make recommendations. "The most volatile countries are often the ones *that are most heavily weighted to commodities*," said Joyce Chang, director of emerging markets research at Salomon Brothers.

Since commodities are paid for in hard currency, they can be built-in hedges against currency fluctuations. But this can also make them more expensive. South Africa's Trans-Natal Coal is well-known as a hedge for the rand currency, said Marianne L. Hay, the portfolio manager for the Morgan Stanley Africa Investment Fund. As the rand has fallen, *Trans-Natal* and other exporters for dollars have performed well.

Economists warn that the current rise in commodity prices is linked to higher demand caused in part by fast-growing newly industrialized countries, which have upended north-south trade routes that go back to colonial times. Once, the colonized sent raw *materials to the colonizers* and *received* finished goods in return. Now raw materials often move south-south from, say, Zambia *to Pakistan.*

These countries are sharing expertise. "You're going to see South African companies using their management expertise to go into countries close by," said Ms. Hay, whose closed-end fund started in February. "We are seeing a very positive situation in the southern part of Africa." She is particularly interested in opportunities in Botswana, Zambia, Namibia and Zimbabwe.

As more developing countries, especially *those in Africa, embrace free-market economies*, optimism grows for the prospects of economic growth, which makes investing there more attractive.

"For the first time in living memory, African countries are pursuing the kind of economic policies that we believe will lead to economic growth," Mr. Breeden said. *"And an upturn in the commodity cycle will* be a great benefit to all of them." ■

Currency

	Last Week	Prior Week	Year Ago
Japanese Yen per Dollar	99.27	97.85	105.95
German Mark per Dollar	1.5502	1.5483	1.6309
Canadian Dollar per U.S. Dollar	1.3432	1.3435	1.3385
British Pound U.S. Dollar per British Pound	1.5774	1.5772	1.5055
Gold Republic National Bank	$394.40	$395.70	$355.00

Currency: Friday NY Close

The New York Times

Founded in 1851

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Don't Manipulate Haiti's Politics

It does not make sense to occupy a country in order to guarantee its citizens the right of political self-determination and then unleash the Central Intelligence Agency to meddle in the nation's political affairs. That is what the Clinton Administration is doing in Haiti. This fresh contortion in an already twisted policy is a throwback to the kind of arrogance that typified American intrusions during the cold war.

For reasons of principle and prudence, the United States should not be in the business of covertly manipulating political debate in other countries — especially in countries where some 20,000 U.S. troops are supposed to be conducting a limited mission of restoring constitutional rule and giving way to an international force at the earliest possible date.

President Clinton approved this unseemly approach for the apparent purpose of preparing the ground for President Jean-Bertrand Aristide's early return to power so that U.S. soldiers can be withdrawn. Yet this hardly seems the time to authorize the C.I.A. to run a covert program of dubious political manipulation. Even the agency's longtime defenders on Capitol Hill know that its efficiency and morale are low.

Some of the $1 million authorized for "political actions" has already gone to covert broadcasts, pro-Aristide leaflets and infiltration of military groups. The U.S. is also expected to finance newspapers with a political message. Officials offer assurances that no money will go to buy the votes of legislators or bribe pro-military figures to resign.

But there cannot be satisfactory accountability in a covert program. And even the Administration acknowledges the possibility of getting into a bidding war with anti-Aristide groups over legislative votes.

The C.I.A. does have a legitimate role to play in protecting American troops by ferreting out potential ambushes and other military dangers, an intelligence job that was not done well in Somalia. But in dealing with the wider Haitian public, Washington should confine itself to publicizing accurate information on U.S. views through already existing overt channels like offshore radio stations.

Some U.S. financing of pro-Aristide messages might have been justified before Sept. 18, when Haitian military leaders were stifling free political debate. It cannot be justified now, with U.S. troops taking over the Parliament building to prevent military intimidation.

What is it about the psychology of official Washington that makes it so hard for policy makers to resist turning to tools like covert political action, even when their use is unnecessary and unwise? It is bad enough that U.S. troops have been put at risk in an ill-defined cause with no vital national security interests at stake and alarmingly weak public support. It only compounds the error and adds to the risk to enlist the United States on one side of a battle for domestic Haitian political support.

If President Aristide is as popular as the Administration believes, he does not need the C.I.A.'s propaganda help. If he is not, the U.S. should not tie its own interests, and the safety of its troops, so closely to his cause.

Loosening Up Nynex

This year Congress almost broke the monopolies of the local cable and telephone companies. But in the end, special-interest lobbying and petty squabbling — the kind that buried the health care and trade bills — won the day. Lost was the chance to breathe competition into phone and video markets, which is the only way to bring on the interactive services consumers are likely to crave.

But New York State residents may still win some relief. The State Public Service Commission has reached an innovative deal with Nynex, the regional Bell company, to lower its rates and modestly open its markets to competition. There are problems with the tentative accord, and state reform cannot fully substitute for Federal reform. But the deal looks feasible and should provide substantial benefits for consumers.

Nynex has a well-deserved reputation as an industry laggard. The state limits its profit, which eliminates the incentive to cut costs. Were Nynex to try, the savings would automatically be passed along to customers. Under the accord, Nynex could keep its profits if it met the commission's service requirements and kept prices below preset levels. In turn, Nynex promises to improve its services, especially for disabled and poor customers, and freeze residential rates for five years.

The commission also negotiated rules that would, it hopes, allow other carriers into the market for phone calls that cross areas codes but not state lines. Here, however, two of Nynex's potential competitors, A.T.& T. and M.C.I., cry foul. They say that, contrary to the commission's intent, the accord would block their entry. The companies would have to use Nynex's wires to complete medium-distance phone calls and pay Nynex access charges. A.T.& T. and M.C.I. say the accord errs in setting these fees too high for too long. Upcoming hearings should resolve this dispute.

The commission promises more reforms to encourage competition. But it will be stymied until legal barriers come down. That requires Congress to break the logjam and pass a bill that, with suitable safeguards, allows cable companies, local phone companies and long-distance carriers to go after one another's customers.

Congress will return to telecommunications reform next year. In the meantime, New York is showing the rest of the country what can be done as Congress dawdles.

The Homeless: Chronic Emergency

When Mayor Rudolph Giuliani took office in January, he inherited an intractable homeless problem that has been handled for years with short-term emergency measures. The city is operating under legal obligations that compel it to house people who have nowhere to live, and to do so promptly. Often, it is slow to respond.

During the Dinkins administration, Justice Helen Freedman of State Supreme Court cited several city officials for contempt of court because families who had nowhere to go were forced to sleep in city offices overnight, or even longer. Last week, Justice Freedman held the city in contempt again, making it clear that she would not be averse to contempt arguments against individual members of the Giuliani administration as well.

Justice Freedman ordered the city to pay $2.5 million in fines to families that stayed overnight in city offices between 1991 and 1993, and additional sums to those that stayed overnight in offices since last December or will stay overnight in the future.

The Giuliani administration feels, with some justification, that the court order under which it operates, which requires it to house families that turn up without housing within the business day, is unrealistic and unfair. The administration also argues that requiring payment to those who cannot be housed immediately will only invite families to leave adequate but unpleasant housing and turn up at night at the city's emergency offices to collect the money. It would prefer to encourage families to come during the day to income support centers where they might be helped before a housing emergency overtakes them. The Commissioner of Homeless Services, Joan Malin, would like to use the money paid in fines more constructively.

But such a requirement also encourages a city government distracted by many problems to focus more seriously on the homeless, and that is not a bad thing. The homeless problem will not be solved until a comprehensive plan of shelters, support services and sensible rules is put into practice. Court mandates and fines are a goad to find a permanent solution to this recurrent emergency.

Topics of The Times

Poverty Law Makes It to 20

The White House held a small party the other day to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Legal Services Corporation, created by Congress to provide lawyers for the poor across the country. It is safe to say that no recent administration would have sponsored such a celebration.

Richard Nixon, whose hostility to vigorous lawyers for the poor made the law necessary, reluctantly signed it just before leaving office in 1974. President Reagan brought to Washington his antipathy for poverty lawyers who had sued him as Governor of California to enforce state laws designed to help the poor. For years his Administration sought zero funding for the corporation.

Now a friendly President and First Lady have given encouragement to poverty lawyers. Hillary Rodham Clinton, who was chairwoman of the Legal Services Corporation's board in the late 1970's, presided Thursday as friends of the program assembled.

But the corporation still must struggle for adequate funding each year, in part because opponents block the way with amendments aimed at limiting the kinds of cases the lawyers can handle. The program hobbles along on a $400 million budget to serve more than 1.5 million poor people, a fraction of the needy population.

Too Remote

That black gadget that lets you control the TV from across the room is one of life's true conveniences — when you can find it. In a recent sample survey for Magnavox, more than half the respondents said they lost their remote controls as often as 5 times a week, and 1 in 10 said they lost it between 6 and 10 times.

Where is it? Most frequently it is in or under the chair or couch the last viewer sat in. But there are stranger places. One-fifth of the respondents said they had found it as far away as the kitchen or the bathroom at one time or another; 6 percent had found it in the refrigerator, 4 percent in the garbage, 3 percent outdoors and 1 percent in the car. One percent also said the dog made off with it.

Clearly, this convenience has bred an inconvenience that necessitates yet another invention and, sure enough, it has been invented.

Magnavox has put a beeper in the remote control for its latest line of TV sets; it signals its whereabouts when the set is turned on. If that is not what you want, Casio has a line of battery-powered wrist watches with TV remote controls built in, including controls for the VCR. They are "water resistant," too, but that does not say what happens if they wind up too long in the bathtub.

Haiti Action Shows Unwise Use of U.S. Power

To the Editor:

Anthony Lewis asserts in "Question of Power" (column, Sept. 23) that many Americans "have essentially turned isolationist, opposing any use of U.S. force abroad." Mr. Lewis appears to be confused about the difference between using power and using force.

Americans surely do not oppose the use of America's power anywhere, but American willingness to use our overwhelming military superiority to crush the resistance of far weaker (but sovereign countries) is not synonymous with diplomatic means to achieve worthy purposes.

Great nations have many persuasive power options, and the measure of national greatness is how well these options are employed. Military bullying, by a Government that has refused to dismantle its historically unparalleled war machine when the cold-war hysteria that spawned it has ended, is not an exercise of a great nation's power; it is simply the unleashing of raw, brute force. Is there any real difference between a Raoul Cédras who uses military force to subjugate his own country and a Bill Clinton who uses military force to subjugate another country?

Those who would argue that America's purposes are benign while the Haitian dictator's purposes are evil have short memories or are too young to remember when Hitler was claiming the moral high ground in occupying weak European countries. Our answer then, of equal validity today, was that the end does not justify the means.

The United States is a great nation. It was great long before it was powerful, by virtue of a Constitution that protected, and still protects, the American people from governmental domination. Military supremacy doesn't increase America's greatness, but instead offers our Government the opportunity to dominate foreign peoples in ways denied it domestically by our Constitution.

The United States is not God's political representative on the globe, and should stop pretending to this. The American people, not in isolationist spirit but wiser than their political representatives, are reflecting their instinct that American military action (and threats to take such action) must rest upon danger to legitimate national security interests of our country.

The American people were unconvinced any such justification existed. The mass media have insulted their intelligence by arguing that President Clinton was derelict for failure to make this case. There was no case, and the people knew it.

Mr. Lewis gives the real game away when he reports Gen. Colin Powell's telephone conversation to President Clinton about the terms negotiated with General Cédras: "Who cares about the fuzziness? In five days, Mr. President, we will be in charge." Does this reflect American greatness or the eagerness of an advance man fronting for the American military establishment to impel the President to act for the sake of budget-enhancing military activity?

SAMUEL M. GREENHOUSE
Boca Raton, Fla., Sept. 27, 1994

The writer is a retired economist.

How Quest for Penguin Eggs Ended

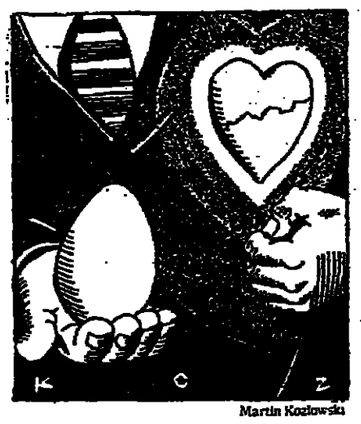
To the Editor:

Herewith the ironic sequel to that bitterly cold retrieval of Emperor penguin egg embryos from Antarctica's Cape Crozier (Science Times, Sept. 27).

Of the three men who made that punishing trek, only Apsley Cherry-Garrard made it back to London; his two companions, kind Dr. Edward (Bill) Wilson and the indomitable Birdie Bowers, had perished with Capt. Robert Scott on the way back from the South Pole in March 1912.

Cherry-Garrard hand-delivered the precious penguin eggs, which had cost so much heartbreaking travail, to the chief custodian of London's Natural History Museum. The official offhandedly deposited them on the inkstand and resumed conversation with a colleague.

When the explorer asked for a receipt, he was told it was unnecessary: "It's all right. You needn't wait." Cherry-Garrard left without a word, musing on the indifference



Martin Kozlowski

of bureaucracy to appalling hardship.

JOHN MAXTONE-GRAHAM
New York, Sept. 28, 1994

The writer is the author of "Safe Return Doubtful" (New York, 1988), a history of polar exploration.

A Diet High in Fats Contributes to Disease

To the Editor:

The Yale study of the link between diet and ovarian cancer (news article, Sept. 23) confirms the hazards of a diet high in animal fat. It concludes that women increase ovarian cancer risk by 20 percent per 10 saturated fat grams consumed a day, while those who eat servings of vegetables cut their risk proportionately.

This study joins a stream of reports about the hazards of cholesterol and saturated fats, which are found in many animal products. Animal fats have been linked conclusively to cancer of the lungs, breast, cervix, colon and bladder. Cholesterol, found only in animal products, and other substances in animal products are responsible for heart disease, atherosclerosis, stroke, kidney failure and osteoporosis.

These problems can be avoided by following a plant-based diet that is low in saturated fat, high in fiber and nutritionally complete. A diet free of meat, dairy and egg products easily provides ample vegetables and fruits, essential to cancer prevention and overall good health. It is tragic that so many women and men continue to suffer and die from preventable diseases.

MELISSA M. SNIDER
Silver Spring, Md., Sept. 26, 1994

Mob Informer Doesn't Deserve Praise

To the Editor:

When Judge I. Leo Glasser of United States District Court imposed a five-year sentence on Salvatore (Sammy the Bull) Gravano, the mob figure who became a major Government informer (front page, Sept. 27, and editorial, Sept. 28), he may well have served effective notice that it pays handsomely for criminals to turn in their accomplices.

Mr. Gravano admitted participating in 19 murders and dismembering the body of his own brother-in-law, among other, lesser sins. When arrested a few years ago, he saw himself leaving jail in a coffin around the year 2015.

But Sammy the Bull could restore his eligibility to society. All he had to do was testify for the Government. In doing so, he helped society convict men who no doubt needed convicting. But society may also have lost something in the bargain because we will never know for sure whether Mr. Gravano's testimony was always truthful. Were any of those whom he helped convict innocent?

In this context, Judge Glasser was required to credit Mr. Gravano for his services, but he should also have understood that such people spill the beans on their partners in crime for leniency, not for judicial certification of their moral redemption.

Had Mr. Gravano been given the choice of a five-year sentence with reminder that he was a vile, cowardly mass murderer, or a seven-year sentence together with the court's tribute to his rehabilitation, he would surely have opted for the five-year course. Mr. Gravano chose not to express remorse. He turned Government witness because he didn't want to die in jail.

ROLAND THAU
New York, Sept. 29, 1994

The writer is a lawyer with the Legal Aid Society.

Drawback of Flat Tax

To the Editor:

Jude Wanniski (letter, Sept. 23) quotes favorable comments about the idea of a flat tax made by Prof. Paul Samuelson in the 13th edition of his textbook "Economics." I don't have the 13th, but in the 12th edition, Professor Samuelson concludes his discussion of the flat tax thus: "However, the major disadvantage of this radical proposal, in some people's view, is that it would lead to a massive redistribution of the tax burden from the rich to the middle class."

PETER BAIDA
New York, Sept. 26, 1994

Nonpolitical Church?

To the Editor:

Your news article on the Rev. Jean-Bertrand Aristide's troubles with Haiti's church establishment (front page, Sept. 28) underscores the double standard held by so many defenders of the status quo, not only in Haiti but also everywhere.

The Salesian order, which expelled Father Aristide, charged his ministry with "incitement to hatred and violence and a glorification of class struggle." This is a classic case of turning reality upside down.

Hatred and class struggle have been rampant in Haiti for most of its history, but the active hating and profoundly un-Christian behavior have almost entirely originated with the upper echelons of society, which first created and then institutionalized a regime of appalling inequity. It is this inequity, whose latter-day manifestations still imprison the people of Haiti, that Father Aristide was elected to stamp out.

Your article raises the question of whether or not there is a church above "class conflict." The answer seems to be that this is no more than an illusion and that, pretensions aside, the Roman Catholic Church has never been above class struggles. The tired accusation that liberation theology is a criminal politicization of an otherwise "nonpolitical" church is intellectually dishonest.

As we enter the 21st century with a huge backlog of problems largely created by indifference to the Golden Rule, it's time that the church, of all institutions, paid attention to that wise old dictum "Moderation in all things, except in the pursuit of justice."

DAVID P. GREANVILLE
Westport, Conn., Sept. 28, 1994

High Taxes Have Made New York a Has-Been Among States

To the Editor:

"New York's High Taxes" (editorial, Sept. 25) sounds an alarm about New York's high taxes, but ends in a whimper. Instead of proposing drastic tax relief, which is needed, you suggest a "modest tax cut where it is needed the most, New York City."

Because of high taxes, New York is no longer the Empire State of the country, and the sooner our political leaders wake up to this, the better for all of us. People are migrating from New York at an alarming rate.

The result is that fewer people pay the cost of assisting our less fortunate population, which continues to increase. While our politicians cling to ineffective policies, states in the South and West offer a better standard of living.

New York, aside from Alaska, is the country's most heavily taxed state. State and local taxes are $4,362 per capita, as opposed to a national average of $2,967. New Yorkers pay twice as much in state and local taxes as the average American.

At one time New York politicians would tell us that it costs more for the privilege of being in New York. But this privilege has greatly decreased, and business is finding it easy to move to other states.

In 1965, 154 of the country's biggest industrial corporations were headquartered in New York. Today there are only 53. In 1962 New York had 43 representatives in Congress. Today we have 31.

This means New York's voice in our national government has grown weaker. New York and Iowa are the only two states whose populations are smaller today than in 1970.

Instead of suggesting a modest tax cut, you should lead the charge to reduce substantially the exorbitant tax burden facing New Yorkers. Otherwise, businesses and residents will continue to vote with their feet, further reducing our population and clout.

SHELDON LOBEL
New York, Sept. 28, 1994

End Motorist Subsidies

To the Editor:

Let's get the numbers straight. George E. Pataki, the Republican candidate for governor of New York, and Gov. Mario M. Cuomo are testing each other over tax cuts (editorial, Sept. 25). They don't say much about what to cut or how much. Maybe this will help.

Right now, New York State spends more than $7 billion a year on highways. This includes what we get from the Feds and what localities and the state provide. A close look shows that $2.5 billion comes from general revenue, sales and property taxes: subsidies to motorists.

Moreover, truckers, who pay more than 40 percent of highway budgets for some states, pay only 16 percent of New York's. Heavy trucks are responsible for about 80 percent of the wear and tear of our highways. They should pay more.

In addition, car and truck use cause about $2.5 billion in damage (congestion, accidents, air pollution and more) in New York State, some of which finds its way onto the state budget ledger sheet.

If Mr. Pataki and Governor Cuomo are serious about cutting taxes, perhaps they should be looking to motorists, who now get a "free" ride, to pay their fair share of roadway costs, freeing $2.5 billion for real tax cuts.

BRIAN T. KETCHAM
Brooklyn, Sept. 26, 1994

The writer is an engineer.

The Times welcomes letters from readers. Letters must include the writer's name, address and telephone number. We regret that we cannot acknowledge or return unpublished letters. Those published may be shortened for space reasons.

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The Fireside Carter

By Garry Trudeau

President Jimmy Carter's book of verse, "Always a Reckoning" (Times Books, 128 pages, $18), is not due in stores until January, but so enthusiastic has reaction been to advance galleys that it's already being taught at Bennington. Granted, it doesn't take a cynic to discern that interest in Mr. Carter's couplets has been heightened by his most recent literary effort, "L'Accord de Port-au-Prince" (available in English and the original Creole; send SASE to U.S. State Department). But even a blind reading, so to speak, yields all sorts of stand-alone pleasures, as the following highlights demonstrate.

BACK-CHANNEL MAN

With the dictator's wife,
Personable,
Eloquent,
Slim,
Attractive,
Her clinging skirt a heart-stopping
inch above her knee,
I had a frank and constructive
exchange of views.

REFLECTIONS ON A BENEFIT

Not just bricks and mortar,
Not just climate control,
Not just conference rooms,
Not just modular work stations,
Not just trolleys of folding chairs,
Not just audio visual aids,
and phone systems,
and TV monitors,
and fax machines,
and copier supplies,
and paper clips,
and pencil lead,
and staples,
and paper.
O Carter Center and Presidential
Library!
O Carter Center and Presidential
Library!
More than the sum of thine
inventory!

CHRIS

The finest public servant
This private man has known
Conceals his pain;
Hops on a plane,
Too proud to use the phone.

Chris, this stage is big enough
To walk in brotherhood.
Let's call in sick,
And catch a flick,
I hear "Quiz Show" is good.

Oh, you've already seen it?

ALL THAT GLITTERS

Thy city, King of Kings,
Shines bright upon yon hill,
Its holy heart still sings
Of peace on earth, thy will.

When wilt thou call to me,
Commend me from thy helm,
Adorn this graceless soul
With coinage from thy realm?

O bear me to thy nation,
(Yes, swing low, chariot)
To standing reservations
At the Oslo Marriot.

HUSH!

Hush, O nameless cynics,
Who took me for a fool!
My best new friend Raoul Cédras
Is teaching Sunday school!

SERVICE

Sometimes a man,
In serving God,
Can
only
do
As
angels
do,
and
wing it.

Garry Trudeau, creator of the comic strip "Doonesbury," is an occasional contributor to this page.

The Vaccine Debacle

By Richard Preston

PRINCETON, N.J.

In a terrifying reminder of the Middle Ages, the pneumonic plague — the deadliest form of the bacterial disease once known as the Black Death — has broken out in India. Pneumonic plague is a lethal airborne contagious disease that was supposedly eliminated by modern medicine.

The plague will be stopped, because today its victims can be cured with antibiotics. But what if there had been an outbreak of an airborne virus? Viruses don't respond to antibiotics, and can cause what experts call a chain of lethal transmission. That happened in 1918-19, when a mutant influenza virus spread quickly around the world and killed 20 million people. The AIDS virus, which is even more deadly but less easily transmitted, is believed to have emerged from the central African rain forest in the 1970's.

When new viruses begin to spread (and in the modern world, they are only a plane ride away) the best way to break the chain of transmission is with a vaccine. Vaccines — a killed or live microorganism that when introduced into the body provokes immunity — are the most cost-effective treatments in the entire medical storehouse.

U.S. biotechnology companies have the resources to develop advanced vaccines, and indeed over the last decade progress in genetic engineering holds out the hope of powerful "horizon vaccines" that could protect people against Lyme disease, drug-resistant tuberculosis or mutant strep. And with much hard work and some luck, there *will* be a vaccine for the AIDS virus.

Yet Congress and the White House seem to be obstructing the arrival of horizon vaccines. At the bottom of the mess is a tangled web of bureaucratic chaos, agency rivalry, conflicts between the Government and biotechnology companies.

On Sept. 20, a Senate-House conference voted to eliminate most of the research staff of the National Vaccine Program Office and to essentially wipe out its budget. Congress created the program in 1987 — the closest thing to a national vaccine authority the U.S. has had — but from the beginning failed to vote enough finances for it. When the program didn't get much accomplished, Congress decided to get rid of it. That leaves a total of 24 Federal agencies with authority over vaccines, some of them competing over turf.

Meanwhile, new and lethal infectious threats are emerging around the world — incurable strains of tuberculosis, strep and malaria, along with shadowy viruses like Ebola, dengue and Lassa fever, all of which have emerged in the last two decades. If a monster virus without a vaccine or cure suddenly appeared in the U.S., it is not clear that the Government could coordinate its own agencies with industry to organize a crash development of a vaccine.

The U.S. isn't even able to handle the diseases we do have vaccines for. During the measles epidemic of 1989-91 — which never should have happened, since there's been an effective vaccine for decades — 55,000 children got measles; 132 died, and many more ended up with brain damage.

The Federal Centers for Disease Control maintains that 90 percent of American children are fully vaccinated. A recent study in the Journal of the American Medical Association makes that figure look very optimistic. The study — of children of the employees of Johnson & Johnson — showed that only 45 percent of those under age 2 had received all their vaccinations. Among the 6-year-olds, only 55 percent had their shots. These are middle-class, suburban kids whose parents work in the health care industry. It's a sure bet that inner-city kids are doing much worse.

In a strong response to this problem, the Administration has begun the Vaccines for Children program, with plans to distribute large amounts of free vaccines. The Government-bought vaccines were originally going to be stored in a single warehouse, but this idea proved disastrously naïve. The warehouse, experts pointed out, could have burned down or lost its refrigeration, and it was far from clear that the Government even had the ability to distribute the vaccines.

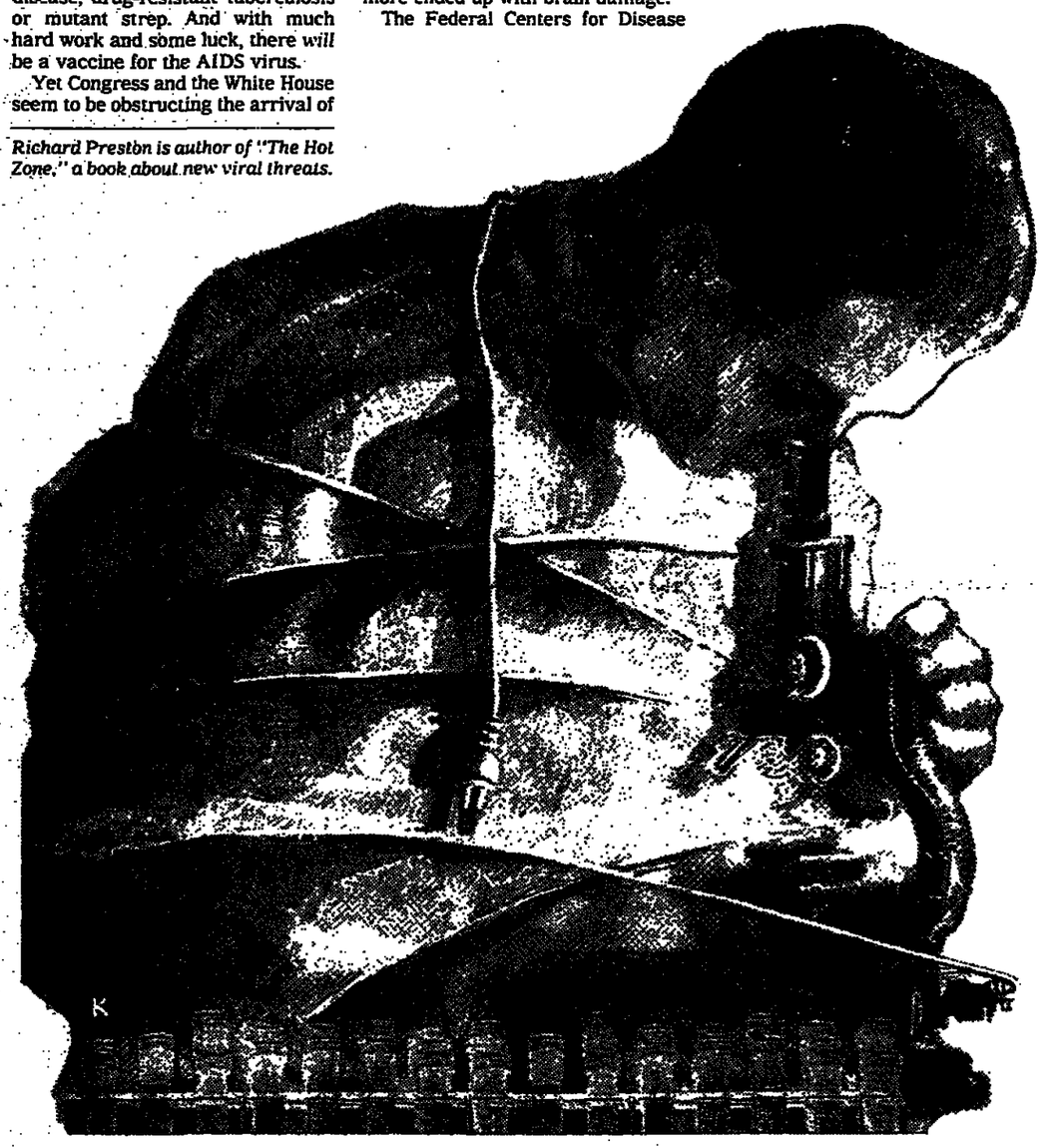
Providing free immunizations for poor people would be a good idea, but providing them for everyone is bad for long-term research. If the Government is the major buyer of vaccines, it will set low prices for them, which will discourage companies from jumping into the race toward horizon vaccines. It takes 10 years and $100 million to $200 million to develop and test a new vaccine, and to make the investment companies need to anticipate a profit. We may need *higher* prices for some vaccines.

Barry R. Bloom, a research scientist at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine who is a leading expert on new vaccines, has proposed a National Vaccine Authority. An independent board of experts and citizens, such a group would provide leadership, support research and coordinate the various Government agencies. Philip K. Russell, the president of the Albert Sabin Vaccine Foundation — founded this year with a mission to solve the vaccine mess — has another idea: establish a vaccine consortium that would be a partnership between the Government and the vaccine companies.

Either proposal could work, because both provide the one thing we desperately lack now: leadership. Even with all of the advances of the last 100 years in medical technology, the world may be closer to the Middle Ages than policy makers realize. □

Richard Preston is author of "The Hot Zone," a book about new viral threats.

Viktor Koen



24 Federal agencies and no leadership.

Iraq's New Reign of Terror

By Laurie Mylroie

WASHINGTON

As the narrator intones two Koranic verses — "The thieves, cut off their hands for their ill gains and as punishment from God who is great and wise," and, "There is life for you in punishment, O you who can reason, that you may follow the right path" — the camera focuses on a severed hand placed on a torn green jacket.

On June 4, the Iraqi regime introduced the Islamic punishment for theft, amputation of the right hand, while decreeing that repeat offenders should lose a foot. Three months later, the hand of a thief, along with the man himself, were shown on Iraqi television.

Saddam Hussein has launched a new reign of terror intended to shore up his weakening grip on power. Although Islamic law does have provisions for cutting off the hand of a thief and the head of a murderer, many punishments being meted out have nothing to do with Islam. They are simply cruel and bizarre.

The regime has decreed that dealing illegally in foreign currency and forging official documents are punishable by amputation of the hand. On Aug. 18, it announced that those whose hands are cut off should also have an X tattooed between their eyes, although Islam strictly forbids such mutilation. Mr. Hussein has personally signed all the amputation decrees.

But the decree that has had the broadest impact is the Aug. 25 announcement that army deserters, or anyone sheltering them, will lose an ear and be branded. A second offense means losing the other ear; a third offense means death. (In a stunning bout of hypocrisy, the regime also began selling exemptions from military service for around $1,000, a staggering sum to most Iraqis.)

Military officers who have defected to the opposition say that ear amputations are being performed at army checkpoints, where the ears are thrown into buckets, and that the punishment has been carried out on several thousand people.

There are tens of thousands of army deserters in Iraq, and the new punishments have precipitated open opposition. In the northern, predominantly Sunni city of Mosul there were street demonstrations in early September. In the southern Shiite city of Nasriya, the Arab tribe of a mutilated man took revenge by attacking the local headquarters of the ruling Baath Party and cutting off the ears of the officials present. They also cut off the ear on a picture of Mr. Hussein.

Cruel sentences are leading to mass desertion.

Iraq's economic situation is bad and getting worse. Last week, the Government drastically reduced the rations it provides at subsidized prices. By Tuesday, the market price of most staple foods had doubled. This hardship, combined with the harsh new punishments, has produced Iraq's greatest political fissure since the 1991 post-Gulf War uprisings.

Many army deserters and other opponents of the regime have headed north, where Kurds control nearly 40,000 square miles of territory. This has become the staging area for an umbrella organization called the Iraqi National Congress, which is orchestrating most of the internal opposition to Mr. Hussein.

Since early September, the Iraqi National Congress has been receiving over 100 Iraqis a week fleeing his control. Until recently, most were men who came to join the fight against Mr. Hussein, leaving their wives and children with male relatives. Now army deserters predominate and those that have families try to bring them.

The regime is clearly teetering. The key is the United Nations sanctions, which are undermining its control. Yet several countries, especially France and Russia, are pressing the U.N. to lift the sanctions because they are eager to resume trade. Baghdad has resorted to threats: on Wednesday, the Information Minister, Hamid Hammadi, warned that if sanctions were not eased by November, Iraq "will find another way to deal with the Security Council."

Lifting the sanctions would be foolish. Given Mr. Hussein's determination to hold on to as much of Iraq's nuclear, chemical and biological weapons program as possible, it will be impossible to control him once Baghdad is allowed to sell oil. Even the chief of the U.N. weapons inspection team, Rolf Ekeus, has publicly voiced his doubts about Iraq's intentions.

U.N. Resolution 687, which established the sanctions, was very much an American document, and reflects the flaws of our policy at the end of the Gulf War. It links the ban on exports solely to the destruction of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction. Thus Iraq could invade Kuwait again, but according to Resolution 687, that would not affect its ability to export oil.

The resolution also reflects the Bush Administration's indifference to what governments did to their own people. The sanctions are in no way connected to Mr. Hussein's persecution of his own people, whether army deserters or civilians.

Now that the Security Council is moving to establish tribunals to investigate human rights violations in Bosnia and Rwanda, why not investigate Iraq as well? In April 1991, as Baghdad crushed the postwar uprisings, the Security Council passed a resolution demanding that Iraq stop repressing its population. The European Community called for war crimes trials. But the Bush Administration, hoping that those around Mr. Hussein would overthrow him, foolishly opposed the measure.

Rather than debating whether to lift sanctions, the Security Council should be addressing Baghdad's human rights violations, including the campaign to chop off body parts. Failure to do so will only give the appearance that the U.N. has different rules for countries without oil and those with lots of it.

Laurie Mylroie is a research associate with the Foreign Policy Research Institute in Philadelphia.

Journal

FRANK RICH

Judge Ito's All-Star Vaudeville

The verdict is already in on week one of the alleged trial of the century: It was a bomb.

Jury selection, untelevised and unremarkable, yielded no news, and desperate tabloid investigations into the private life and new hairdo of the prosecutor, Marcia Clark, failed to find a pulse. So the media circus (that is, reporters reporting on reporters) became the story, a video hall of mirrors leading nowhere.

But this does not mean week one was without meaning.

What it made clear is that the O. J. Simpson phenomenon is no longer principally driven by news in any case — or by the question of the defendant's guilt, or by the big issues like spousal abuse and race and jury psychology that are supposed to elevate our pornographic obsession with the trial to a socially acceptable form of civic virtue.

O. J. is instead a self-perpetuating cultural industry, with tentacles reaching into every branch of show biz, spinning off new products (CNN's CD-ROM) and celebrities (the porn star who once dated Al Cowlings) by the hour to feed its insatiable maw. In week one, even the industry's founding father, the defendant himself dropped his somber pose to resume his show-biz career. He authorized the sale of a $15 fitness video he finished two weeks before the murders and, in a capital offense against musical taste, took to singing "Memory" in the courtroom.

One week down.

At this rate, the O. J. industry may soon be more integral to our gross national product than Detroit. As the rising talk-show host Kato Kaelin makes clear, it's already a more expedient route to fame than the star machinery of Hollywood. So many people and businesses have so much invested in O. J. that no mere news drought in a courtroom in L.A. can derail it now.

In week one, some of the culture's few remaining holdouts got into the act. David Letterman, who had previously chosen to abdicate all O. J. humor to the self-immolating Jay Leno, finally entered the fray. Mr. Letterman was secure in the knowledge that Robert Shapiro jokes could be sprinkled into his monologue without invoking the laugh-extinguishing specter of the murder victims, who increasingly recede into the long-term memory of a country that generally lives in the short term.

It was also last week that three of TV's upscale sitcoms — "Murphy Brown," "Love and War" and "Seinfeld" — broke their silence by offering satirical replays of the Bronco chase. Tikkun, the Jewish journal, has now joined The New York Times, The New Yorker and The New York Review of Books in contemplating the philosophical implications of O. J. We've also reached the point when even Dick Thornburgh, the dry-as-dust former Bush Administration Attorney General, cannot resist the urge to serve as an expert O. J. panelist on Larry King. Surely Ira Magaziner cannot be far behind.

Can anyone resist the O. J. industry's promise of instant fame and riches? Certainly not Judge Lance Ito, who is for the time being king of the O. J. industry and don't you ever forget it.

Mr. Ito's odd behavior in week one suggests a man who is not unmindful of the fact that his service in this trial is more likely to render him ready for prime time than for the Supreme Court. Warming quickly to his role as media jester, the judge ad-libbed a one-liner when the number of the first juror turned out to be that of O. J.'s old football jersey. Later he advised potential jurors to distract themselves from O. J. news by watching "The Simpsons" — "the TV show, I mean," he quipped — and listening to Howard Stern.

More revealing still was the judge's resolution of his loud early threat to pull the television plug in his courtroom. Infuriated by KNBC's "exclusive" about imaginary DNA tests on O. J.'s bloody socks, Mr. Ito had vowed to hold a hearing last week to contemplate "terminating the media coverage in this case."

But by week's end, his constitutionally dubious media blackout and even his promised hearing had been completely forgotten. No wonder. As long as the judge is on television — but only as long as he's on television — he has the ability to make and break stars, upstage the election campaign and destroy the productivity of the American work force. Administering justice seems the least of his duties in a trial that simply must not be allowed to get in the way of the show.

Bob Herbert is on vacation.

MUSIC

Eric Clapton: A Guitar God Finds Solace In the Blues

By NEIL STRAUSS

LONDON

Talking with Eric Clapton is like handling a sheathed sword. On the surface, he seems gentle, calm and harmless. But occasionally his protective covering slips, revealing a man so raw and incisive that his words or simply his gaze can be as piercing as a blade.

Mr. Clapton's guitar playing is similar: it sometimes seems as if he's plucking emotions instead of strings. This is one reason some consider him the greatest living guitarist; his fans in the 1960's called him God. It's also why he seldom grants interviews to the press. In conversation, the 49-year-old English musician is excruciatingly honest and self-critical, whether he's discussing his passion for the blues, the accidental death of his son or his slow dances with heroin and alcohol.

Mr. Clapton's last album, a recording of his "Unplugged" performance on MTV in 1992, stole the show at the Grammy Awards the following year, sold more than seven million copies and paved the way for a slew of popular "Unplugged" albums by other artists. It was also a way of grieving publicly: his 4-year-old son, Conor, had fallen to his death from the 53d-floor window of a Manhattan apartment the year before. On the biggest hit from that session, "Tears in Heaven," Mr. Clapton made an attempt to come to terms with the accident.

His new album, "From the Cradle," the all-blues record that he has been promising to make for some time, is part of his recovery. The album, which became the first blues record to go to No. 1 on the Billboard pop chart, is a return to the blues purism of his years spent with John Mayall s Bluesbreakers in the mid-60's, except that the arrogance of youth has been replaced by the humility of age. Rehearsing for his first extensive tour since 1992 in a large shed on the outskirts of London, Mr. Clapton and his band played two songs from the new album, a breathtaking version of Leroy Carr's "How Long Blues" and a shambling interpretation of Mr. Carr's "Blues Before Sunrise," before he sat down to talk. Dressed in a T-shirt and jeans and sporting a close-cropped beard of brown and white hairs, he looked more like a polite studio musician than a time-ravaged guitar deity. He talked not like a survivor of life's hardships but like a survivor of the therapy that follows.

Mr. Clapton plans to perform at arenas for a month (he will stop at Madison Square Garden for three consecutive nights, beginning on Saturday) and then return to smaller clubs in some cities, including New York. They will be all-blues shows, he said, no matter how many people scream for hits like "Layla," "Cocaine" and "White Room." It's a decision he might not have been able to make earlier in his career.

■

"What I've done in the past was I've been a little afraid of sticking to my inner guns," he said. "I probably have chosen to write or play material that I thought would be more acceptable to other people. But with this blues album, as with 'Unplugged,' I was entertaining myself first. I had no idea that 'Unplugged' would be accepted, let alone succeed. At that stage in my life, I probably had very little faith in myself. Since then, I've come a long way in terms of self belief. It's been proven to me that I can be me and people will like it."

Recorded live and produced simply, "From the Cradle" lives up to Mr. Clapton's definition of the blues: "true music of the soul, without the intellect." It features his versions of songs by Willie Dixon, Elmore James, Freddie King and other musicians who influenced him as he wound his way through various legendary 1960's groups — the Yardbirds, the Bluesbreakers, Cream, Blind Faith — before establishing himself as a solo artist and band leader.

Buddy Guy, the bluesman whose 1965 performances in England inspired Mr. Clapton to form Cream the following year, said he considers Mr. Clapton one of his blues colleagues. "Each and every one of us, B. B. King, Lightnin' Hopkins, everybody got something of their own, and that guy just got it," he said of Mr. Clapton. "When I'm around that guy, all I want to do is hear him play. Race, size, color, nothing matters when a guy's got it, and Eric has got it."

This gift comes from the fact that for Mr. Clapton, music is not all technique and artistry. It is also a means of communication and healing. Until recently, however, it wasn't the only form of therapy for Mr. Clapton. "Layla," recorded in 1970 as a way of releasing frustration over his unreciprocated love for George Harrison's then-wife, Pattie Boyd, was followed by three years of depression, isolation and heroin addiction. (Mr. Clapton and Ms. Boyd were married in 1979 and divorced 10 years later.) After he withdrew from heroin in 1974, Mr. Clapton lapsed into alcoholism. He now says he hasn't taken a drink since he left an alcohol rehabilitation center in 1987.

"I can't play around with this stuff," he explained, leaning forward in his chair as if divulging a secret. "I have no idea how to moderate anything: emotions, obsessions. I'm a very obsessive character. I will use anything to fix myself, to stop myself from obsessing. Drugs and alcohol are just the easiest. For me, abstinence is the only solution. It has to be."

Alice Ormsby-Gore, a former girlfriend of Clapton's, once suggested that he abused drugs and alcohol because, to play the blues, he thought it necessary to walk down the long, hard road that legendary bluesmen like Robert Johnson did.

"I think I needed to put myself in the fire a bit with drugs and with all the other stuff, perhaps," Mr. Clapton conceded. "And there have been times in my life where I didn't think that I was suffering enough. But in actual fact, it didn't have to be that way. I don't believe any of us has to suffer more than we already are suffering — not for art, not for anything. Because I actually like and appreciate life too much now to wish myself into some brown study in order to write a stupid song. It just isn't worth it."

Despite Mr. Clapton's more mature, life-affirming attitude, it's unlikely that he has emerged from the darkness entirely. Besides the guitar and the blues, his only other long-term relationship has been with tragedy. In the words of Robert Johnson, there's a hell hound on his trail.

When Mr. Clapton heard about the suicide of Nirvana's leader, Kurt Cobain, last April, the circumstances sounded all too familiar. "He was quoted as saying things that I totally identified with," Mr. Clapton said. "Like being backstage and hearing the crowd out there, and thinking, 'I'm not worth it. I'm a piece of garbage. And they're fools: if they knew what the truth was about me, they wouldn't like me.' I've identified with that a million times."

As in Mr. Cobain's case, Mr. Clapton's friends tried to help rehabilitate him when he was addicted to heroin. But, he said, no one could help Eric Clapton except Eric Clapton. "In the mid-70's, Pete Townshend, Steve Winwood, Ronnie Wood and a whole host of friends were trying to save me by having me play a concert, the Rainbow Concert. I was doing a lot of heroin. They got me to rehearsals; they did everything for me. All I had to do was show up, and I didn't care one bit. I did the show, but I don't remember being there. I don't remember anything about it. And I carried on using heroin. It had no effect on me whatsoever."

■

Mr. Clapton did concede that in the long run, it's possible that "something filtered through because I didn't die." Today, however, Mr. Clapton has learned a better method of dealing with his problems: sharing them. One way he unburdens himself is by talking on the phone once a week with a family counselor. "I have such a strange, deluded idea of what the world is about that if I'm left to my own resources, I would go insane," he said. "I would, because my head tells me all kinds of things that just aren't true. All this therapy does is keep me in the land of the living and reasonably sane."

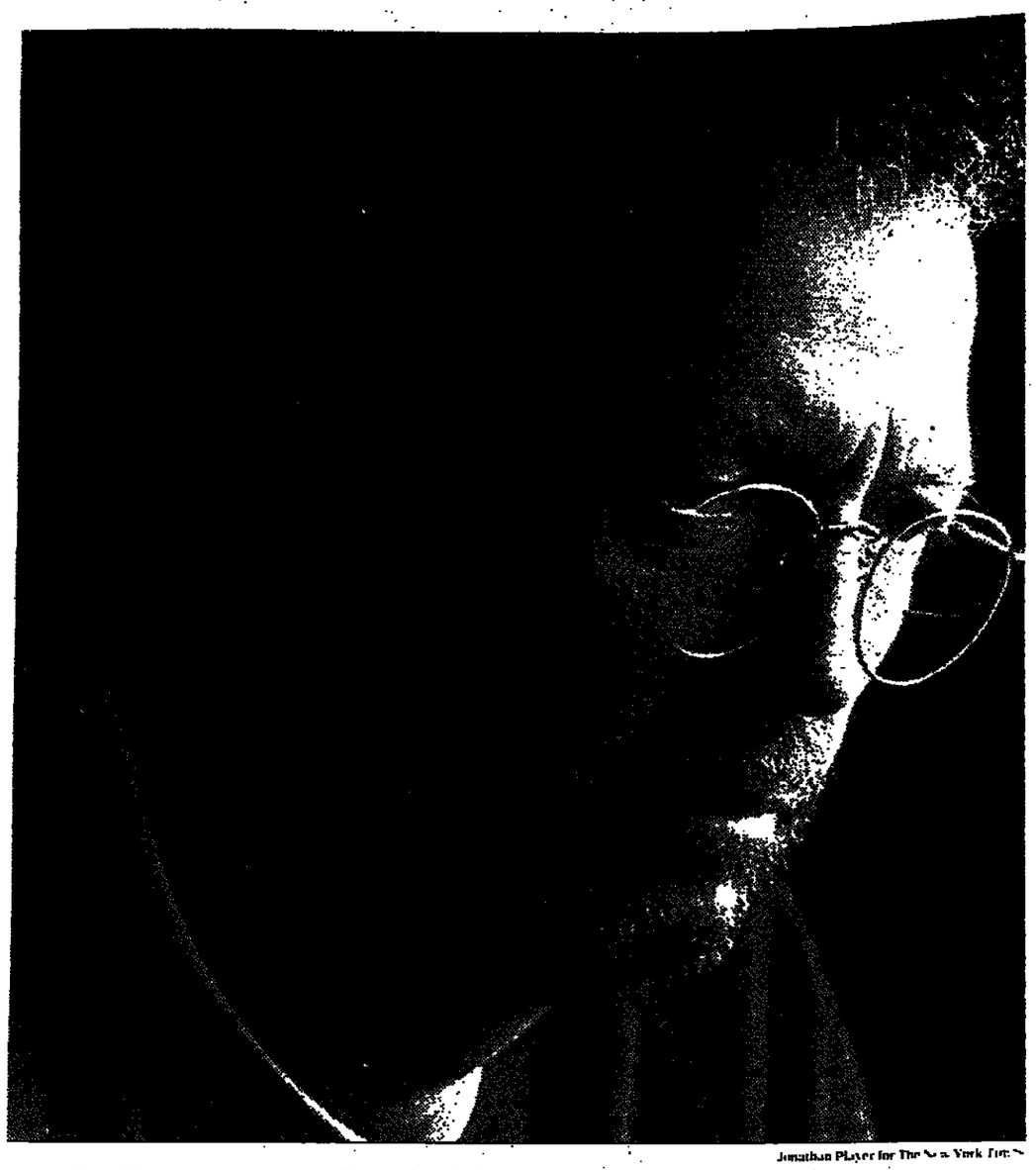
Making his private sorrows public with "Tears in Heaven" was an equally valuable therapy. The lyrics — "Would you be the same if I saw you in heaven?/ I must be strong and carry on" — sound like passages from a self-help textbook.

"When I wrote that song about my little boy, my mail was incredible," he said. "For months and months, just hundreds and hundreds of letters came in from people who I felt had been helped by me, wanted to help me or empathized. Every variation of the sharing experience took place once I put pen to paper and wrote that song and opened my heart. It was important for me because that healing process is that very simple thing of letting other people know what you feel and then receiving their love or receiving the information that they have experienced the same thing and have survived."

Though he has always tried to avoid the limelight, Mr. Clapton has still fallen victim to certain trappings of rock stardom, like a loss of perspective. The death of the son he had with his former girlfriend Lori Del Santos was a painful dose of reality.

"Up until that point, I probably still hadn't accepted that I was powerless, really," he said. "I didn't know the true nature of life until that day, and then it was shown to me that everything can be taken away at any moment, and I have to look for the positive. And I was able to do that by continuing to abstain. So it became a gift in a way.

"I'm not being callous about this: it did me in to lose him. But it doesn't honor his memory for me to indulge in self-pity or self-destructiveness. I was advised after his death to live my life from that point on in honor of his memory, to do things that he would be proud of, and that immediately gave me somewhere to go."



Jonathan Player for The New York Times

Eric Clapton—A return to the purity of his days with John Mayall's Bluesbreakers.

Around the time of the "Unplugged" episode, Mr. Clapton began writing with Robbie Robertson, who used to play guitar in the Band. "But in the middle of that, this blues album reared its head," Mr. Clapton said. "It just sort of knocked the wall down and said, 'Here I am, you have to do this actually, whether you like it or not.' "

Mr. Clapton's label, Reprise Records, was reportedly opposed to the guitarist's decision to make a seemingly noncommercial album of blues songs. Mr. Clapton tells a somewhat different story, and his label stands by him. "The record label was hoping for a studio album," he explained. "They were very, very pro a partnership with me and Robbie, and it still is something possibly that we can do. But then I started this, and thought, this could be trouble so I had to go out there and talk to the guys at the record label in L.A., and I think it was a quick thing for them to see that this was coming from the heart and that they were going to give me their support."

More than 300,000 people bought the record in a week, demonstrating that Mr. Clapton's audience isn't so fickle.

He'd Rather Fight Than Use Keyboards for Hayden

By JAMIE JAMES

The French musicologist Pierre Vidal once described Heitor Villa-Lobos as "Bach and Beethoven rolled into one." The description is not altogether inapt. Beethoven's white-hot intensity is in evidence in the Brazilian composer's best works for orchestra; and while it is an exaggeration to ascribe to his compositions the formal perfection of Bach, there is no doubt that he was a master of counterpoint, a brilliant writer with a remarkably fluent and versatile musical mind.

Yet Vidal's metaphor, generous as it is, does not go far enough, for Villa-Lobos was also a master of a musical medium that never particularly interested Bach or Beethoven: the song. He is best known for his "Bachiana Brasileira" No. 5, scored for soprano and eight cellos, which has been recorded by everyone from Victoria de los Angeles, who sang it on the composer's own recording, to Galina Vishnevskaya and Kiri Te Kanawa. But he also wrote a great body of folk songs, many of them with texts in obscure Amazon Indian languages and the Afro-Brazilian patois.

Jamie James reviews musical events in New York for The Times of London.

A new collection of Villa-Lobos songs by Roberta Alexander, accompanied by Alfred Heller (Etcetera KTC 1165; CD), comprises examples of the whole range of the composer's vocal literature. And what an impressive range it is: from the Indian lullabies and drinking songs that open the disk, in a playful mood reminiscent of Satie, to the sly, sensual swing of a carioca in the style of Rio de Janeiro, to suites of formal art songs.

A grisly folk ballad about a water sprite, who was "very ugly, dark, fat and had a limp," has the eerie fascination and relentless pacing of Schubert's "Erlkönig." Songs from a cantata called "Forest of the Amazon," which were written for the Brazilian soprano Bidú Sayão, are haunting and complex, standing up to comparison with Ravel's evocations of the exotic, like "Shéhérazade."

Ms. Alexander's flexible, diaphanous voice is nearly ideal for this music, just capturing its luxuriant rainbow of colors. She appears to negotiate the half-dozen dialects effortlessly, even if few listeners will be able to gauge the authenticity of her Parici, an Indian language of the Mato Grasso, or her pronunciation of Afro-Brazilian. Mr. Heller has written an arrangement for her of the "Bachiana Brasileira" No. 5, accompanied by piano and cello, which captures the glamour and earthy vigor of the original.

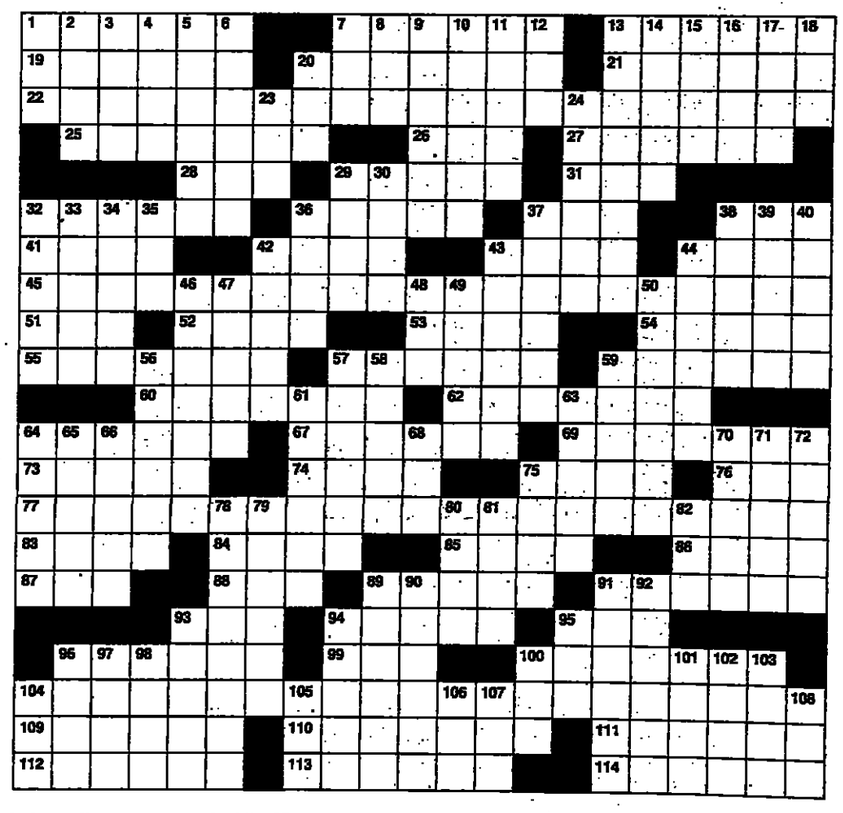
A student of Villa-Lobos's, Mr. Heller is not a particularly interesting pianist in his own right, but he is a good accompanist, scarcely missing a nuance of Ms. Alexander's wonderfully communicative style. He has somehow persuaded the small Dutch label Etcetera to record a series of Villa-Lobos chamber works, of which the present recording is the sixth.

When Leopold Stokowski visited Rio in 1940, he was overwhelmed by Villa-Lobos's music and invited him to come to the United States. In the years that followed, Villa-Lobos became celebrated as a modern master, and his works were performed widely throughout Europe and the United States. Yet Serialism was the reigning style at that time, and the musical establishment never quite overcame its doubts that such prodigiously colorful music, rocking with racy rhythms and overflowing with sweet melodies, should really be taken seriously.

Now the music world claims to have a deep thirst for music in multicultural idioms. How short is its memory: even as mediocre contemporary composers are being commissioned to write works with cosmopolitan influences, the music of Villa-Lobos, which is about as multicult as it comes, appears to be lapsing into near-obscurity. Mr. Heller and Etcetera are to be congratulated for their efforts to keep this magical music alive.

ABOUT FRANKLIN'S LIGHTNING

By Frances Hansen / Edited by Will Shortz



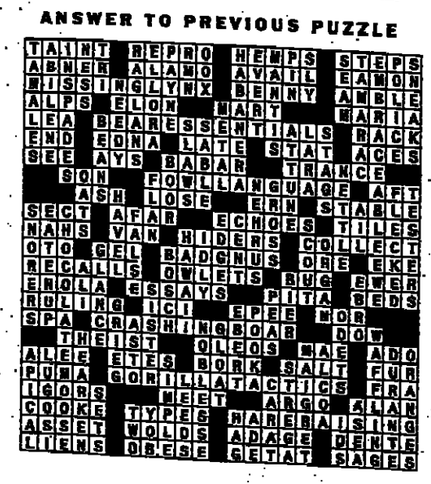
ACROSS

1 Hercules' feats
7 Alphonse's friend, in the comics
13 Legendary name in bridge
19 Turkish hospice
20 Merlin's stock-in-trade
21 European airline
22 Start of a verse
25 Informer, informally
26 "—— live and breathe!"
27 Cars with Teletouch transmission
28 Means of enlightenment
29 Specifically
31 Undergrad degrees
32 Baking potatoes
36 Greenland air base
37 Of city govt.
38 *Gasp of delight*
41 Allgood of stage and screen
42 Husband of Ruth
43 Shape
44 —— Domini
45 More of the verse
51 Kind of dye
52 Site of the first Olympics
53 Clearance
54 Symbol of hardness
55 Thin white linen fabric
57 Old Blood and Guts
59 Sportscaster Vin
60 Greenhorns
62 Moil and toil
64 Shipping route
67 Enlivened
69 Trollope's "The —— Diamonds"
73 Presses
74 Colorful fish
75 First name in folk music
76 Mimi's dissent
77 More of the verse
83 Arms recipient, maybe
84 On —— with
85 Architect Mies van der ——
86 ——jet
87 Madrigal
88 Women's grp. since 1890
89 Repeat oneself, in a way
91 "Tristam Shandy" author
93 Hang out
94 Piqued
95 Scandinavian actress Aulin
96 In —— res
99 Untried
100 Neighbor of Oakland
104 End of the verse
109 Verdi opera, 1887
110 Apportion
111 Football unit
112 Facade
113 Goes all out
114 Forwarded

DOWN

1 French flower
2 Conjugation bit
3 Switch's partner
4 Church calendar
5 Señora's long scarf
6 Stone pillars
7 Maudlin sentimentality
8 Usher's offering
9 Write badly
10 Comedienne O'Shea
11 Circle
12 Comic author Bill
13 Hunky-dory
14 1989 underwater thriller, with "The"
15 Grant
16 City south of Moscow
17 It's not fair!
18 Maneuverable, as a ship
20 Jeanne or Bernadette, e.g.: Abbr.
23 "A Spy in the House of Love" author
24 Mount Palomar sighting
29 "—— said, . . ."
30 Anise-flavored liqueur
32 Shorthand inventor Pitman
33 Tony of "Who's the Boss?"
34 Woolf's "—— of One's Own"
35 Beaver, for one
36 Eighty-six
37 Pavarotti's birthplace
38 Newsman Roger
39 Start for fours or sides
40 Heavy and awkward looking
42 Third little pig's material
43 Old servant's phrase of address
44 To —— (excessively)
46 Valor
47 "The Cocktail Party" poet
48 Alphabet trio
49 Paint choice
50 Canine's neighbor
56 Snifter's contents, maybe
57 Bombard
58 Flu type
59 Waterfall
61 Front line?
63 Prophetic writer
64 Cordage fiber
65 Skipping syllables
66 Turbulent
68 Windy City, breezily
70 Displease
71 "Twenty Years on Broadway" autobiographer
72 Among: Fr.
75 Wimbledon winner, 1975
78 Heater
79 Scattered
80 Hanover Stake, e.g.
81 "Last Days of Pompeii" girl
82 Seine sight
89 Father
90 Person with unwashable briefs
91 Pitchman
92 Steamed dish
93 Bride's beat
94 The Dow, e.g.
95 Draper's measure
96 Speck
97 Gershwin biographer David
98 Hill's opposite
100 Back
101 Makes do, with "out"
102 Bathyspheric mission
103 Ancient sun disk
104 "Mazel ——!"
105 1952 hit "Botch——"
106 Caught
107 Suffix with rigor or vigor
108 Tolkien tree-man

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE



Court: A woman need not marry to be a housewife

LAW REPORT

ASHER FELIX LANDAU

In the National Labor Court, before the President Judge Menahem Goldberg, the Deputy-President Judge Stephen Adler, Judge Yitzhak Eliasoff, Employees' Representative Prof. Ruth Ben-Yisrael, and Employers' Representative Amira Galin, in the matter of Uzi Ornan and Michal Ornan-Efrat, appellants, versus the National Insurance Institute, respondent (Shin. [7] Dalet bet'ayin nun dalet/0-85).

THE appellants live together as husband and wife. Michal Ornan-Efrat considered herself "a housewife," but the National Insurance Institute refused to recognize her as such and demanded that she make regular payments to the NII to provide social benefits for herself.

The appellants lodged a claim in the Nazareth District Labor Court for an order recognizing Michal as a "housewife" under section 8 of the National Insurance Law (Consolidated Version) of 1968, but the claim was dismissed. They then appealed to the National Labor Court.

In delivering the judgment of the National Court, Judge Menahem Goldberg, president of the court, first pointed out that under chapter 2 of the National Insurance Law (Consolidated Version) of 1968, old age and survivors' insurance (subject to limitations of age) was *compulsory*. The only exceptions were a "housewife" under section 8, a widow (in certain circumstances) under section 9, and, under section 10, classes of persons specified by regulations.

The case then revolved around the definition of "housewife" in terms of the Law.

Section 8 of this Law says: "...a married woman whose partner is insured under this chapter and who works only in her household or who is neither an employee nor a self-employed person (referred to in this Law as a 'housewife') is *not* insured under this chapter...." A married woman who is thus not insured under this section would not pay a contribution to the NII.

Under section 1 of the Law, a "wife" includes "a woman who is commonly reputed to be the wife of, and is living with, the man in question."

The NII argued that Ornan-Efrat was not "a housewife" according to section 8.

The president noted that "the Israeli legal system, in common with other modern, democratic, enlightened systems, preserved the status of marriage, and did not identify the institution of the reputed spouse with that status." Michal Ornan-Efrat formerly appeared in the population register as Miriam Efrat, but she subsequently changed her name and went to court to do so (see H.C. 693/91 – *The Jerusalem Post* of April 19, 1993).

The Supreme Court had also said that "the rights of a 'reputed spouse,' often recognized, have not become a universal norm, recognized by the legislature in all circumstances and for all purposes."

He held that the question now was not whether it was *desirable* to recognize those rights under section 8 of the above Law, but whether the legislature intended that result. It was necessary to analyze the Law as a whole in all its aspects, and to glean the legislative purpose.

Judge Goldberg noted that the above Law included various categories of insurance that had been added to the original statute with differing conditions.

The above Law showed, Judge Goldberg continued, that the legislature intended to accord a "reputed wife" the same standing as that of a "legal wife." This followed from the definitions section and, inter alia, from the equal rights accorded in pensions for old age, survivors, and dependents under sections 17, 21 and 74, and provisions relating to the professional training and the living expenses of widows and orphans under section 90.

Counsel for the NII had emphasized the use in section 8 of the expression "married woman," and not "partner" (*bat zug*), indicating that the legislature had intended to refer only to a lawfully married woman. This submission was unacceptable; the word "wife" in the definitions section meant a "married woman," for otherwise why was the inclusion of a "reputed wife" deliberately added?

Moreover, the Law does not speak of a "married woman" whose "husband" is insured under this chapter, but whose "partner" (*ben zug*) is so insured. The expression "partner" was recognized as wider than "husband," and was as appropriate for the partner of a reputed wife as it was for the husband of a lawful wife.

Counsel had also relied on the definition of the term "aguna" as a "married woman" whose partner (*ben zuga*) had disappeared for two years. However, it was possible, Judge Goldberg said, that the expression "aguna" was to be interpreted according to Halacha, although the law also applied to non-Jews. In any case, this definition, too, did not refer to the "husband" of the aguna, but to her "partner" (*ben zuga*).

The NII had also relied on the difference in language between section 9 of the Law, dealing with widows' pensions, which included a widow who had been a "reputed wife," and section 8, which, it contended, was not intended to include reputed wives.

This submission, too, was unacceptable, Justice Goldberg said. It was inconceivable that the legislature intended to treat widows and reputed wives equally after the death of their husbands or partners, but unequally before that event.

Lastly, the NII had submitted that a "housewife" had a lower standing under the above Law in some respects than an "employee" or "self-employed person," and also than one who was not an employee or self-employed person. The question therefore arose why a "reputed wife" should be placed in the same disadvantaged category.

It was true, said Judge Goldberg, that "housewives" were sometimes at a disadvantage, particularly in regard to disability insurance under the National Insurance Regulations (Disability Insurance, Special Provisions Relating to Housewives) of 1984.

On the other hand, section 8 released a housewife from the *obligation* of being insured, and thus from the payment of insurance dues.

Moreover, the court could not accept that the legislature's intention was to grant reputed spouses all possible advantages while releasing them from all possible disadvantages. The legislature intended to equalize the situations of a reputed wife and a married woman, for better or for worse.

In conclusion Judge Goldberg cited section 2 of the Interpretation Law of 1981, under which: "A term defined in any enactment shall have the meaning assigned to it by the definition ...save in so far as otherwise provided with regard to the subject-matter or as anything in the subject-matter or context is inconsistent with the definition."

It followed from what he had said, Judge Goldberg held, that there was nothing in section 8 of the above Law, either in itself or in the context, which contradicted the definition of "wife" in section 1 of the Law. Therefore what applied to a "married woman" in section 8 was what applied to a "wife" in section 1 of the law.

FOR THE above reasons the appeal was allowed, and the NII was ordered to pay Michal Ornan-Efrat her costs in both courts in the sum of NIS 4,000 plus VAT.

Yaffa Aloni appeared for the appellants and Lea Rosenberg appeared for the NII.

The judgment was given on September 18, 1994.

A reputed wife has the same standing as a married woman when it comes to National Insurance payments and benefits.

Lip-to-lip contact hits Japan

THOMAS EASTON

TOKYO

IN the soft autumn mist, the Tokyo parks are filled with young couples strolling together, doing more or less what their parents, grandparents and ancestors have all done before.

It would all merge into the hazy fog if not for the jarring new act known to occur: kissing.

Traditionally, the Japanese don't. Not in public. Not, it is said, even in private. Pornographic videos are sold at convenience stores, and there's nudity on late-night television. But lip-to-lip contact is something else.

"It's kind of gross," says Noriko Okubo, a 24-year-old Tokyo woman.

Affection is typically expressed in other ways. In the local soap operas, known here as "dramas," the poignant, tearful hug tends to get the point across. When a kiss does occur – not often – mouths are kept tightly closed.

"We don't have restrictions," said a spokesman at the Tokyo Broadcast System, one of the major producers of the dramas, "but we do practice restraint." Recently, there has been a breath, a peck, a nibble of change.

This summer, a new commercial for a beauty-salon chain featuring Seiko Matsuda, the Japanese Madonna, included – and what would you expect from the Japanese Madonna? – a kiss.

That she is married, and a mother, and that the person she kissed was not even Japanese, made it all the more scandalous.

Anecdotal evidence suggests that this is not the only case of such behavior. Kissing is almost never seen on the street; but then, nor is the consumption of food and beverages, and people discreetly eat and drink all the time.

Away from the bright lights, in the shaded dirt paths of the city's small gardens and the shadowy corners of train stations, and even (a real shocker) on a late-night train, kisses are rife.

To get a better grasp on the trend, Shiseido, the cosmetics manufacturer, conducted a survey and released it last week. About one-third of the respondents acknowledged having kissed in a public place, though, reflecting the ambivalent feelings on the issue, almost two-thirds of those who did so admitted feeling shy.

Shiseido, hardly a disinterested observer, probed deeper. Almost half of the men kissed reported that they had been left with an incriminating smudge of lipstick.

The consequence for more than 40 percent of this group was being teased at work or school. Twenty-five percent experienced still more dire consequences: A scarlet stain from either a kiss or a bump on a tightly packed train (the No. 1 excuse) led to the dissolution of their relationship with a wife or friend.

In response to this problem, Shiseido began marketing in July a lipstick that leaves no trace. Initial results, says a company spokesman, are record sales. (The Baltimore Sun)

Where people are naked and feelings are pure

JULIA RUBIN

MOSCOW

IT'S hot, steamy and full of nudity. It's where deals get made, work gets skipped and, in one recent case at least, crime bosses get rubbed out.

Crowded with people sweating out the cares of daily life, the *banya*, or bathhouse, is one of the few places in post-Soviet Russia where "communal" has not become a dirty word.

"It can cure whatever's wrong," Igor Danilov, a 57-year-old with a ruddy face and jutting stomach, insisted as he left a banya in downtown Moscow. "I've been doing it my whole life, and look at me, don't I look great?"

One of the most jarring aspects of Russia's infant capitalism is the way it has sped up the pace of life, turning hours once spent schmoozing on the job or around the kitchen table into a mad dash for cash and possessions.

But the banya's simple pleasures endure: cleanliness, conversation and doing absolutely nothing for hours on end.

"I come once a week for about six hours," Nelya Marton said in the expensive Sandunovsky baths, her hair up in a towel and her face buried under swirls of lotion like an iced cake.

Some of her friends are building banyas at home, "but I like the atmosphere here," said Marton, who is married to one of the new "biznesmen."

Banyas were favorite hangouts of the Soviet political elite. In the capitalist era, some have gone dramatically upscale, with state-of-the-art weight machines, Western-style beauty salons and private suites starting at 300,000 rubles ($150) an hour.

The basics, however, remain the same. Bathers endure a scorching sauna, cranking up the torture a notch by beating themselves – and others – with leafy bundles of birch twigs. Then they douse themselves with cold water.

They repeat the process over and over. In between, there's time to wander around wrapped in a sheet, chatting, playing cards, drinking vodka, trading beauty secrets and perhaps most luxurious bathhouse, is a lime-green building on a side street not far from the Bolshoi Theater. It offers three classes of banya.

No-frills on the ground floor costs 10,000 rubles ($5), less than half that for pensioners.

The upscale upstairs has a weight room, snack bar and ceiling fans to circulate the air of exclusivity. Admission is 25,000 rubles ($12.50), plus 60,000 rubles ($30) for two hours in a private lounging room and more for bath accessories, massage or food.

Upstairs bathers tend to be young, slim and tanned like Marton, who wore a gold chain and plastic designer sandals as she rested on a red leather couch in a curtained-off compartment.

Finally, there are deluxe suites, each with its own sauna and pool, starting at hundreds of dollars for just the first two hours.

For some people, the banya is one expense too many in difficult times.

"That's a lot of money for a bath," said Liliya Rozova, a 32-year-old engineer. "I can take one at home." But for others, the banya is no mere bath.

In his memoirs, President Boris Yeltsin always seems to be popping off to the banya to relieve stress. His conversion from communism, he says, came as an epiphany out of the steam and small talk.

Banyas also are a popular way to skip work. A decade ago, police tried raiding them to find such delinquents, but with little effect.

Despite their new class consciousness, banyas remain a crowd experience.

"All feelings are pure there," Yeltsin wrote, "and people are naked." (Associated Press)

Breathe a sigh of relief

EARTHLY CONCERNS

D'VORA BEN SHAUL

THE amount of carbon monoxide in the air has, to the surprise of everyone, actually decreased this year, the first decrease in 30 years.

A report issued by the US government's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) shows that carbon monoxide in the atmosphere, one of the most worrisome pollutants in the air we breathe, has dropped by up to 7 percent in both hemispheres during the past three years. In addition, there is a significant decrease in methane and nitrous oxide, while carbon dioxide has stabilized during the same period.

This is in contrast to past reports and to scientists' predictions. Over the past 30 years or more, carbon monoxide levels have increased annually by 1 to 2 percent, and it has been estimated that the amount of this gas as a component of the air we breathe has doubled since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution.

Using measurements from 27 monitoring stations in a wide variety of places, including Alaska, Samoa, Tasmania and the Seychelles, the members of the staff of the NOAA are convinced that there is a definite down trend in these emissions; but they aren't sure why it is happening or whether it marks the beginning of a permanent atmospheric clean up.

Researchers suggest several possible factors: catalytic converters on vehicles have reduced emissions of carbon monoxide; biomass burning by farmers has drastically decreased, particularly in the Amazon basin; and the thinning of the ozone layer may, by allowing the entry of more ultraviolet light, be causing an increase in the production of hydroxyl radicals.

Hydroxyl radicals oxidize most pollutants, but in recent years there has been growing concern that the ability of these radicals to do the job has been overtaxed by a surplus of methane, carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide.

This, experts say, resulted in pollutants remaining in the atmosphere for extended periods.

Carbon monoxide is the prime "user" of hydroxyl radicals. Joel Levine at NASA's research center calculates that this gas was responsible for at least 25 percent of the decline of atmospheric quality between 1950 and 1985. This means that if less carbon monoxide is being emitted, there would be more hydroxyl radicals free to remove other pollutants.

But some scientists feel this may be only a temporary decrease and that the 1991 volcanic eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in the Philippines may have something to do with the shift. The eruption released many gases into the atmosphere; there may also have been an increase in hydroxyls.

They also mention the El Nino event (1991-93), when the ocean currents and winds in the Pacific switched direction. This, they say, might have caused some activity that is not yet understood.

Whatever the reason, the trend is encouraging. If it is due to a reduction in carbon monoxide emissions from cars, factories and burning of biomass, then that is the best news of all.

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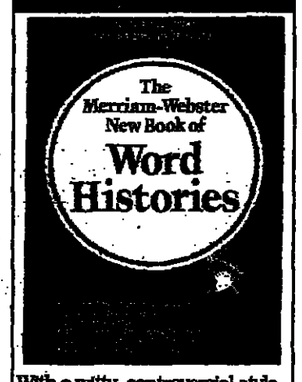

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Current account deficit surges 74%

JOSE ROSENFELD

THE country's current account deficit surged 74 percent in the first half of the year to $2.878 billion, as the trade balance worsened and unilateral transfers fell, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday.

The current account includes the balance of trade and of financial transfers.

The trade deficit jumped 25.5%, as imports rose 11.3% to $16.384b. and exports increased a more moderate 6.1% to $11.491b.

Bank of Israel Governor Jacob Frenkel attributed the rapid rise in imports to overheated local private consumption. He added that the trade figures are a further justification for his policy aimed at moderating consumption by means of higher interest rates.

"The numbers look much more terrible than they really are," said Economic Models director Eli Sagi.

Although private consumption admittedly ran wild during the first half of the year, imports of industrial equipment and production inputs also reached very high levels, he said.

While non-durable consumer imports jumped 30% in current dollars since the beginning of the year and durable goods rose 15% in real terms, imports of equipment and machinery increased 20% compared to the same period last year and production input imports were 10% higher.

However, Sagi expects that during the second half of the year imports will fall, while exports will continue expanding.

According to him, investment goods imports jumped at the end of last year and have stabilized at those high levels and even dropped somewhat. Investment goods imports were 12% lower in July than in December 1993.

Similarly, production input imports soared last year, as businesses stocked up on commodities whose prices were relatively low with the help of cheap financing.

Now that both commodity prices and interest rates are moving higher, industrialists can be expected to dig into their inventories and reduce their imports.

Sagi also said consumer imports will moderate as a result of the recent significant interest rate hikes and the erosion of the consumers' buying power, as inflation has spread out beyond housing prices.

In addition, an imminent shekel devaluation to adjust the currency's value due to higher than expected inflation will further depress imports as they become more expensive.

Another factor that will help cut the current account deficit during the second half of the year will be the transfer of $1.2b. in economic aid from the US this month.

As such, Sagi expects that by the end of the year the deficit will reach about $2.4b., instead of last year's $1.4b. The $1b. increase is not problematic, since the country has plenty of foreign currency available at attractive interest rates.

The country's net foreign debt increased to $17.6b. compared to 16.7b. at the end of June of last year.

Although defense imports fell from $892 million in the first half of last year to $481m. for the same period this year, civilian imports more than made up for the drop by rising $1.45b.

Service imports increased by $621m., with about half that amount accounting for local residents' travel expenses abroad.

Foreign direct investment doubled to $277m., while Israelis' investments abroad fell to $296m., or 5.2%.

Unilateral transfers dropped 10% to $2.014b. Foreign aid fell $135m. to $403m., reflecting the drop in defense imports, which are paid from US security assistance. German reparation payment were slightly up to $367m.

Transfers to individuals dropped to $755m. from $825m. and donations to non-profit organizations also fell to $489m. from $534m. in the first half of 1993.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Local firms allowed to invest abroad without restrictions: Local firms are now allowed to invest abroad without restrictions, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday. These investments can be made by applying for an individual permit from the central bank's Foreign Currency Control Department.

Firms qualifying for the permit will be those that have been active for at least a year, and which have audited balance sheets and an annual turnover of at least $500,000. Previously, firms were only allowed to invest 40 percent of their net worth abroad. There were 880 firms that invested $2.5 billion in 1,700 foreign companies at the end of August.

Foreign currency reserves rise $505 million: Foreign currency reserves rose by $505 million to $5.709 billion last month, the Bank of Israel reported yesterday. The rise from August mostly reflected the $563m. in US loan guarantee funds the government raised last month.

The reserves are expected to receive a further boost this month, as $1.2b. in US economic aid will be deposited in the central bank. Total foreign currency trading was $2.775b. last month, with two-sided transactions with commercial banks making up 63.8% of bank foreign currency transactions.

Israel Shipyards workers threaten to foil firm's privatization: The Histadrut's Haifa area branch and workers of Israel Shipyards are threatening to foil plans to sell the company if they are not allowed to take part in the privatization process.

They said they would use all means possible to prevent the privatization if the government did not include them in the decision-making process by the time the negotiations end on the sale of the company.

"The government is responsible for the workers' future, since the shipyards is a government corporation, said Baruch Zaltz, head of the Histadrut's Haifa section. "The workers believe that there is nothing to prevent the buyer of the shipyards from harming the workers' rights and their collective agreements after the purchase."

BEI petitions court over Investment Center decision: The BEI housing company yesterday asked the High Court of Justice to order the Investment Center, a division of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and its director, Moshe Dovrat, to explain why the firm was not granted the government loan to which it thought itself entitled.

Histadrut, Merhav sign cutbacks deal for Harsa: The Histadrut and the board of directors of Merhav, the parent company of Harsa, recently signed an agreement detailing the number of people to be fired by the Beersheba toilet bowl manufacture and the conditions of the their dismissal. Under the agreement, 66 of Harsa's 212 workers will be dismissed. *Amir Rozenblit*

Minicom Advanced Systems wins Singapore contract: Jerusalem-based Minicom Advanced Systems has won a $50,000 tender to computerize 10 classrooms in Singapore's Institute for Technical Education. ITE's choice of the Israeli product was attributed to the system's range of functions and high quality. Minicom competed against several local manufacturers for the contract.

Compact Disc begins operation of new production line: Compact Disc International has begun operation of its fourth production line. The new machinery will increase CDI's production capability by 40 percent. CDI recently contracted to supply a Japanese firm with $1 million in compact disks next year.

Tadiran signs deal with Thai army

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

TADIRAN has signed agreements to supply $78 million in communications and electronic intelligence systems to Thailand's army, the company announced yesterday.

The company signed agreements to supply its palm-size PRC 624 and CNR 900 military communications equipment last week.

Tadiran said the PRC 624 device, which is used by the IDF, weighs less than one kilogram.

Tadiran said its CNR 900 devise, which includes speech and data transmission, is among the most advanced system at VHF frequency. It can be installed in all vehicles and carried on soldiers' backs.

According to the contract, Tadiran will supply the systems over a three-year period.

The first consignment will be supplied within a few weeks. The company has also agreed to establish a production line in Thailand for the PRC 624 systems.

In addition, Tadiran system division will supply the Thai army with electronic intelligence systems, used for communications, command and control.

In other news, the Defense Ministry will purchase electronic warfare systems from Elisra Electronic Systems, a subsidiary of Tadiran.

The systems will be installed in the F-15A aircraft supplied to the IDF.

Few mutual funds gain positive real yields

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

ONLY 4.7 percent of all mutual funds achieved positive real yields in September, when the capital market underwent a period of upheaval, the Meitav Consultancy Firm reported yesterday.

Meitav reported that 13 of the 279 funds achieved real yields of more than 1.5 percent, the forecasted rise in the Consumer Price Index for September.

The mutual fund's general share index decreased 0.3% last month, reflecting the failure of investment routes to keep up with the CPI.

Funds specializing in government bonds achieved an average real negative yield of 1%, while bond funds achieved an average negative yield of 1.7%.

The flexible and share funds achieved negative yields of 2% and 2.2% respectively. Foreign currency funds achieved average negative yields of 2.4%.

Meitav said seven of the 10 best performing funds specialize in investments in Maof shares. The Maof Index increased 2.5% in September.

Leading the gainers was Mercazit Maof, managed by Mercazit, with a real yield of 2.6%. Ilanot Maof, Emda Maof, Pia Maof and Maale Maof Pekan achieved yields of 2.3%.

The worst performing fund was Ahrayut Oil Shares, a share fund specializing in oil exploration shares, with a negative real yield of 10.7%.

Ramco Flexible had a negative yield of 9.1% and Lahak Agamia had a negative yield of 8.6%.

Borrowing of unlinked shekel loans increases

JOSE ROSENFELD

PUBLIC borrowing of unlinked shekel loans rose unabated in August by 1.6 percent, despite the Bank of Israel's repeated interest rate hikes.

The central bank announced yesterday that unlinked shekel loans increased to NIS 52.81 billion in August from NIS 51.98b. in the previous month.

Since the beginning of the year, unlinked shekel credit shot up 18.7%, more than twice the rate of consumer price increases.

The public continued borrowing apace as the Bank of Israel's repeated interest hikes failed to push rates above inflation.

Commercial banks' interest rates rose an average of half a percentage point in August, reflecting the central bank's rate hike by the same amount at the end of July.

The interest commercial banks charged on overdrafts increased to an average annual rate of 19.67% from 19.1% in July.

Average interest on credit to the public rose to 17.21% from 16.75%.

Fixed-term interest rates on credit increased to 15.43% from 15.02%.

Interest on deposits rose to 10.32% from 9.88% in July. Short-term deposits went up to 12.09% from 11.59%.

Similarly, fixed-term deposits rose to 11.49% from 11.02%.

The banks' profit margin from transactions with the public inched up to 6.89% from 6.87%.

By contrast, their financial margin for all transactions fell to 4.57% from 4.99%.

Zur proposes higher water prices for industry, agriculture

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

WATER Commissioner Gideon Zur yesterday proposed raising the price of water for industry 40 percent and for agriculture by 7%.

Zur wants to boost the price of water used in industry in line with prices for domestic consumption.

Zur proposed a 28% increase in water prices in January to 86 agorot per cube from 67 agorot and another rise in July 1996.

He also proposed raising the price of water used by farmers for agriculture, from 51.7 agorot per cube to 55.3 agorot.

According to Zur, the ministry's water support budget will save NIS 34m. as a result of the increase.

He said NIS 22m. will be saved from increasing the price of water for agriculture and NIS 12m. from rasing the price for industry.

The ministry is scheduled to discuss Zur's proposals next week.

Geotex starts pilot operation of GeoNet system in US

RACHEL NEIMAN

GEOTEK has started a pilot operation of its GeoNet system in Philadelphia, the firm announced yesterday.

The wireless communications system is expected to be available for commercial use in mid-1995 and link 35 major US cities by 1997.

Meanwhile, investor George Soros has increased his investment in Geotek by $10 million to $50m.

Eleven months ago, Geotek formed a strategic alliance with the Soros group to acquire licenses for digital wireless telecommunications networks. GeoNet presents an alternative to cellular phone networks, using Frequency Hopping Multiple Access, which allows a broader area of broadcast and requires fewer transmitters.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (22.9.94)

Currency (deposit for:)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar ($250,000)	4.375	4.750	5.250
Pound sterling (£100,000)	4.250	4.875	5.875
German mark (DM 200,000)	4.125	4.250	4.750
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	3.000	3.375	3.750
Yen (10 million yen)	0.625	0.750	1.000

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (30.9.94)

	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS Buy	Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates**
Currency basket	3.3420	3.3890	—	—	3.3694
U.S. dollar	2.9881	3.0302	2.93	3.07	3.0130
German mark	1.9313	1.9585	1.89	1.98	1.9475
Pound sterling	4.7221	4.7888	4.62	4.84	4.7619
French franc	0.5654	0.5734	0.55	0.58	0.5702
Japanese yen (100)	3.0367	3.0795	2.98	3.12	3.0593
Dutch florin	1.7237	1.7480	1.69	1.77	1.7374
Swiss franc	2.3238	2.3563	2.28	2.39	2.3451
Swedish krone	0.3993	0.4049	0.38	0.41	0.4020
Norwegian krone	0.4409	0.4471	0.43	0.45	0.4450
Danish krone	0.4920	0.4989	0.48	0.51	0.4962
Finnish mark	0.6163	0.6250	0.60	0.63	0.6171
Canadian dollar	2.2225	2.2538	2.18	2.28	2.2414
Australian dollar	2.2106	2.2417	2.15	2.26	2.2271
S. African rand	0.8354	0.8472	0.69	0.88	0.8425
Belgian franc (10)	0.9394	0.9526	0.92	0.97	0.9468
Austrian schilling (10)	2.7439	2.7826	2.69	2.82	2.7664
Italian lira (1000)	1.9216	1.9487	1.88	1.98	1.9367
Jordanian dinar	—	—	4.19	4.45	4.3086
Egyptian pound	—	—	0.86	0.91	0.8943
ECU	3.6884	3.7414	—	—	3.7241
Irish punt	4.6659	4.7317	4.56	4.84	4.7098
Spanish peseta (100)	2.3308	2.3637	2.28	2.42	2.3484

* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

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Air France reports lower losses for first half

PARIS (Reuter) – State-owned Air France said over the weekend it had reduced losses in the first half of the year, but still racked up a deficit of FR 2.6 billion ($492 million), compared to a FR 3.8b. ($719m.) loss a year ago.

The airline is embarking on a three-year restructuring plan under its new chairman Christian Blanc, who wants to cut costs and boost productivity to prepare it for privatization and European deregulation.

Air France turnover for the period was stable at FR 27.51b. ($5.21b.) versus FR 27.41b. ($5.19b.).

Higher volume traffic in an improved market and some internal changes at Air France helped cut the losses.

An Air France spokeswoman said the figures reflected higher volume in passenger and freight traffic for the group, up a total 10.6 percent for Air France and 2.5% higher for its Air Inter domestic affiliate.

Passenger traffic was up 16.9%, while freight carried rose 5.2%, she added.

But this was not enough to offset the sharp fall in revenue received for passengers and freight transported, which suffered from severe price competition.

The airline also spent FR 4.94b. in the period, representing 18% of its turnover, on new aircraft.

It took delivery of three Airbus Industrie A340 wide-body jets and two Boeing B767 jets, while Air Inter received three Airbus A330s and one Airbus A321.

The first effects of measures taken after a severe industrial dispute at the end of last year and a marketing and sales drive launched in late June met the aims of the restructuring plan, the airline said.

Blanc gained an overwhelming "yes" vote after a company-wide referendum to win backing for his restructuring plan, after a bitter strike last year forced out his predecessor, Bernard Attali.

The Blanc plan seeks to trim 5,000 jobs over three years without compulsory measures, freeze pay and reduce the aircraft fleet. He has set up profit centers organized around geographical routes to create a more responsive company.

The European Commission approved a FR 20b. ($3.8b.) state refinancing for Air France in July as a last-time restructuring aid but tied it to certain conditions.

One of these conditions was the sale of Air France's majority stake in luxury hotel chain Meridien, which was met earlier this month when it sold the holding to British hotelier Forte Plc after stiff competition from French hotel group Accor.

Ferruzzi returns to profit in first half

MILAN (Reuter) – Italian agro-industrial holding Ferruzzi SpA, which tottered on the brink of financial ruin last year, said over the weekend it returned to pre-tax profit in the first half of 1994 but still expects to close the year in the red.

The group, which controls industrial giant Montedison, said it made a consolidated gross profit of 144 billion lire ($92.9 million) in the six months to June 30, against a loss of 840 billion lire ($541.9m.) in the same period last year.

"We expect a second half better than the first, but after taxes and interest payments, the net result will still be negative," Ferruzzi said in a statement.

Ferruzzi said it also managed to cut its net debt level to 15.7 trillion lire ($10.1 billion), compared with 21.9 trillion ($14.1b.) at the end of 1993, thanks largely to a capital increase launched last December.

The company, which surged from being a small-time grain trader to a multinational conglomerate during the 1980s, stunned the financial community with a huge loss for 1992, which was exacerbated when further previously unaccounted losses were disclosed and accounts restated.

The group also became embroiled in Italy's largest corruption case, further muddying its already tattered reputation.

Facing bankruptcy, creditor banks moved in to run the group, ousting the glamorous Ferruzzi family, which had previously controlled the business.

Ferruzzi said its first half results this year had been helped by a turnaround at Montedison, which posted a 289 billion lire ($186.4m.) pre-tax profit in the first half.

"But our improvement was not just down to increased profitability at Montedison... but also better results at the majority of Ferruzzi's concerns," the firm said, adding that a buoyant performance by its chemicals businesses lay behind much of the improvement.

Tel Aviv fights encroachment on its real estate market

REAL ESTATE ROUNDUP

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

TEL AVIV is experiencing major developments in the real estate sector in an attempt to compete against its neighbors' plans to take over a major share of the city's industrial, office and housing market, according to Anglo Saxon Real Estate Agency.

Anglo Saxon managing director Meir Nahshun said Ramat Gan has established the City, a district consisting mainly of office buildings; Rishon Lezion has invested in commercial and industrial zones and Herzliya Pituah has established a high-tech zone.

The suburbs are also competing against Tel Aviv in the housing field.

Anglo Saxon said the city planners intend to restore and develop Jaffa and the sea shore, as well as evacuate the old port of Tel Aviv to make room for a marina.

The city also wants to convert apartment blocks into offices, construct new hotels and restore and renovate housing districts in the south, near the Florentine quarter.

In addition, the municipality might approve requests to add building space on rooftops in most residential areas and construct high-rise apartment blocks.

Anglo Saxon's research department said the price of a three-room apartment in Tel Aviv ranges from $85,000 in the poorest districts to $350,000 in the most expensive areas.

CellCom Israel, the country's new cellular telephone network operator, began moving some of its operations to its new headquarters in the Herzliya Pituah Industrial park last week.

The move represents the first phase of a 10-year leasing contract signed with the Yuli Ofer Group.

CellCom has leased 14,000 square meters of office space in the industrial area, in addition to a large parking area, at a cost of more than $14 per square meter.

The finishing touches are currently being applied to the new premises, which cover an area of 4,000 sq.m.

Under the terms of the second phase of the contract, CellCom will lease an entire office block with a total floor space of 10,000 sq.m., which is due for completion at the beginning of next August.

The two buildings are located near each other and are serviced by a commercial center, with parking facilities for 1,000 cars.

Industrial Buildings has rented 500 sq.m. of floor space to Mayanot Eden in the Sha'ar Hayam commercial center in Herzliya Pituah.

Under the terms of the contract, Mayanot Eden will pay $14 per square meter.

In addition, Industrial Buildings has rented 1,400 sq.m. to ISL in the Beit Shemesh industrial zone. ISL will pay $3.7 per square meter for the floor space.

Shikun U'fituah, the government-owned housing company, reported the sale of 82 apartments in September, even though there were only 10 working days last month.

This week, Shikun U'fituah has started to sell apartments available in the seventh building of the Neveh Tal housing development in Tel Aviv.

The eight-floor building has 32 apartments, with the price ranges beginning at $139,900 for a 79 sq.m. three-room apartment, $147,000 for three and a half room, 89.5 sq.m. apartment and $155 sq.m. for a four-room, 99.5 sq.m. apartment.

Carmel Hotels, the new owners of the Carmel Jordan River Hotel in Tiberias, plan to invest $3m. in expansion and renovation of the hotel.

The Jordan River Hotel is the largest hotel in the North, with 400 bedrooms.

Moshe Aviv announced the sale of 32 of the 158 apartments available in the Sea and Sun apartment hotel north of Tel Aviv.

The apartments differ in size from 100-200 sq.m. Apartment prices start at $500,000. So far, most of the apartments have been sold to foreign businessman with business here. All the apartments face the sea.

Danhouse said house sales in Matan and Lapid went up 25% in the July - September period, compared with the previous three months.

The company is constructing 305 housing units in Lapid in the Modi'in area and 266 in Matan near Kfar Sava. It is offering for sale two-floor, 113 sq.m. houses, on 250 sq.m. plots, for about $172,000; and semi-detached 93 sq.m. homes on 350 sq.m. plots for some $178,000.

Semi-detached units, with 155 sq.m. of floor space on 350 sq.m. plots, are selling for $230,000. Larger units, with 175 sq.m. of floor space on plots of 500 sq.m., are selling for $245,000.

Takeover battle in British trash industry gets dirty

LONDON (AP) – A trash industry takeover battle was barely a week old when the mud started flying.

The takeover target, British waste giant Attwoods PLC, raised questions about whether three of its directors had handed over confidential information to the unwelcome suitor, Browning-Ferris Industries Inc.

The three are officers of Laidlaw Inc., a Canadian waste company that is Atwoods' biggest shareholder and has agreed to sell out its 30 percent stake to BFI, which is offering £364.2 million for Attwoods.

Attwoods said its lawyers had asked the board of BFI to clarify all information on Attwoods it had obtained from Laidlaw.

In defending the value of its offer when it was made on September 20, BFI said that "Laidlaw knows the industry, and it knows Attwoods, its business and its prospects."

The Laidlaw executives on the Attwoods board are James Bullock, chief executive; Ivan Cairns, vice president and general counsel; and Leslie Haworth, chief financial officer.

Pointing out that they have privileged information on Attwoods operations, the seven other Attwoods board members said they are concerned "that sensitive competitive information should not be used or released by BFI, which might prejudice the commercial strength of Attwoods' business."

Tag Watson, vice-president of communications at Laidlaw, in Burlington, Ontario, said "we certainly believe we did not give any sensitive competitive information to BFI."

BFI's lawyers said their client, the world's second-largest waste company, after Chicago-based Waste Management, had formulated its bid using nothing but information available to the general public.

"This doesn't fully address our concerns about commercial sensitivities and BFI's future use of them," said Attwoods chief executive Ken Foreman.

"But it does give the lie to last week's whispers that BFI had bid at such a ludicrously low price because it knew something – via the Laidlaw shareholders – that other shareholders didn't.

"We believe the truth is that Laidlaw's decision to sell its shares at such a low price – and with numerous associated conditions – shows the urgent need of their new management to take action in face of pressure from their major shareholder, Canadian Pacific."

Canadian Pacific owns about 47 percent of Laidlaw.

Bullock said the status quo of Laidlaw holdings in Attwoods was "unacceptable," and he sees little chance of recovery in Attwoods share price without the deal. Laidlaw's strategy in the battle "belongs to Jim Bullock and is fully supported by our board," said Watson, Laidlaw's spokesman.

Allianz buys Swiss Re units

FRANKFURT (Reuter) – German insurance giant Allianz over the weekend said it had agreed to take over the German, Swiss and Italian direct insurance units of reinsurer Swiss Re in a deal which analysts priced at close to $3.9 billion.

The move by Europe's biggest insurer has raised the stakes in its battle with Union des Assurances de Paris (UAP).

The French insurer announced the takeover on Thursday of Britain's Provincial Insurance and last year bought Germany's Colonia.

"Both are shaping up to be the big rivals in Europe," said Angus Runciman, analyst at Barclays de Zoete Wedd in London. "UAP has always envied Allianz's position."

Allianz AG Holding said it would pay around SFr 1.5 billion ($1.17 billion) for a 60 percent stake in the Elvia group, the fifth largest in Switzerland, and around SFr 600 million ($466.8 million) for a majority in Italy's Lloyd Adriatico, which is number six there.

Allianz said it would take over German health insurer Vereinte-Magdeburger group completely but did not name a price.

Industry analysts estimated Allianz would pay DM 3.5b. ($2.26b.) to buy the health insurer, pushing the entire cost of the deal close to the SFr 5b. ($3.89b.) estimated by Swiss Re.

"The bottom line is, it looks like they're acquiring around DM 12b. ($7.75b.) in premium income for slightly less than 50 percent of premiums," Runciman said.

Runciman said the deal would have a greater impact at Swiss Re, as it refocused on reinsurance activities. He said it was premature to suggest either a capital increase at Allianz or downwards revision to earnings forecasts would result from the takeovers.

Metals fall for first time in nearly a month

COMMODITIES ROUNDUP

METALS dropped throughout last week's session for the first time in nearly four weeks.

They were led by Comex copper futures, which ended almost seven cents below the previous week's contract high of 119.60 cents per pound. This was fueled by massive speculator and fund selling, with prices cutting through key support levels.

Traders said the sharp sell-off reflected heavy profit-taking on the part of these investment funds and large investors. The mood of the market changed Thursday with the expiry of the September contract, which had been underpinning copper prices.

Some dealers said they were worried the copper market could go down to around 108 cents and still be above the major uptrend line.

Moreover, its upside potential could be limited, as its recent support around 118 cents would now offer resistance.

However, other analysts suggested that with the London Metal Exchange stocks falling sharply for the first time this season and drawdowns in the New York Comex inventories continuing, the supply/demand outlook remained favorable, as did the economic indicators.

This scenario, they added, would lead to prices resuming their upside momentum.

Aluminum ended the week down $14, but continued to show resilience to copper's plight, as speculative and consumer buying helped to underpin prices on dips toward support around $1,600.

Dealers said that along with the 0.66% fall in aluminum stocks, the strength of chart-inspired support around the $1,600 level boded well for an early attempt on the contract's overhead objective of $1,650 a tonne.

The spot gold market ended lower on the week after briefly rising over $398 an ounce in response to a report, later denied, that Russia planned to halt exports of the metal.

It ended down over $2 at $394.50, but traders said it had done enough to foster hopes of a renewed advance over the coming weeks as long as its uptrend remained intact at around $389 an ounce.

Courtesy Alan Schwartz, Comm-Stock Trading, Ltd.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Multi-sided trading

Name	Price	%chg
Commercial Banks		
Fattal#2	3676	14.0
Gahanal	8921	
IndDevDD		
IndDevND		
Leumi#1		
MeriC	198.00	
OHH	139595	
Trade	703	2.8
TradeC	173.50	3.3
Mortgage Banks & Finance		
Adanim	340411	0.5
Cgimot	784	
CentreC3	3111	3.9
DevMB	18314	0.3
FirstMB	38012	3.0
IndepMB	65201	
J IssDc	198.50	0.4
JerstBnk	309	3.0
LeumiMBR	94981	1.0
MishkanA	30434	1.0
MishkanC	198.50	
Mizrhi	10435	0.0
TefahotR	182980	
Financial Institutions		
Name	Price	%chg
Shikun	8332	
Insurance		
Name	Price	%chg
IsraMtavi	1682	
Aranex	1827	
Ayalon	1288	10.0
AyalonC	733	10.1
Elion	316	
ElionCl	204	5.7
Hadar1	1284	0.2
Hadar5	1208	0.2
HamishorC	300	0.3
Hamishor1	1523	1.5
Hamishor5	1435	1.5
Menorah1	1228	1.5
Menorah5	1169	1.8
Phoenix1	4011	
Phoenix5	3963	
Sahar	615	9.4
Zion5	9015	
Trade & Services		
Name	Price	%chg
Hashmira	537	-0.9
Mehtsu	1341	5.5
Sysan	1791	
BasanW2	198.00	9.0
BasWtNOt1	193.00	
BasWtNOt2	125.50	1.2
BasdW91T-L	4195	
Citro0.T	84184	
Clal Comp	20371	6.0
ClalCompC	3934	
ClalTW96	187.50	19.4
ClalTech	2145	
ClcOp	1387	2.0
Crystal	2178	
DataRotH	2466	
DCL	678	3.5
DCLW	243	8.0
Elad	894	4.9
Feldman	2227	2.7
GaziHadar	284	-1.1
GenHedG	201	
GilmorSR	180.00	-0.3
GrossC1	116.50	
GrossW92	144.00	8.7
HGtC1	129.50	1.2
HGtW1	185.00	
HGtn1	854	1.9
Indgemel	4553	
IndgemS	4295	-2.5
Lido	1209	-0.5
Melk	1070	
Mercech	576	
MedtechW	198	
MLLC1	170.50	
Repac	1533	1.2
Reshef	109.50	-6.8
ReshefC1	108.00	-1.4
Teuza	3894	0.5
TeuzaD1	177.50	
TeuzaC2		
Telsys	1282	
Topline	389	
YaakoC1	117.50	
Yaasa	1258	
Yadai	809	2.9
Yona	719	
Industrials		
Name	Price	%chg
adanisrhi	312	8.1
alacomp	1997	0.5
Inco	550	8.0
solog	442	
wilog	226	
yehudael	404	
AclaraC	127.50	1.2
AclaraC		
AdacomC2	13.80	
Alitronik	1400	0.5
Alony	329	5.1
AlonW1		
Alumit1L	14000	
Angel	12852	
Argamon	622	1.0
AriC1	98.50	2.8
Ashdy	2557	8.0
Ashphot	179.00	-0.6
AshphW2	1612	2.2
AsisraW1		
Astaron	430	
Atzmon	486	0.4
AtzmonW1	280	
Avtech	519	
Bakom	535	8.0
BarKorC1	205	3.0
Barlev C2	264	10.1
CablesC3	125.00	
CablesW3	510	
Caralite	1265	
Dagal	1500	2.8
Delta	1884	1.0
Elron	551	2.8
ElronC	288	-2.4
Elscint	2455	
Elscint C3	197.00	4.0
ElscintW	5738	4.5
Eylonan	12805	7.3
Eylonas	9425	3.3
EylonC1	160.50	2.9
EylonC2	132.00	0.8
Ekronc	176.50	0.8
EshkolW2	1269	
Eshrn1	3957	2.2
Escalon	488	8.9
Escpert	1281	4.0
Delta 1	1458	1.0
Dellad	1407	2.8
DubekB	12287	9.7
DubekR	12982	9.8
EagleC		
EagleC2	45.00	
EagleW3	36.80	
Eagle1	82.00	
Edgar	283	10.1
EdgarC2	134.50	3.5
EldanTec	91.00	10.3
ElchW1	14446	5.0
Elcotel	5580	1.0
Elcrema	972	1.0
ElchW1	44.00	41.9
Elctr 0.5	3244	3.0
Elecgr84	315	-1.3
ElecC	991	4.9
ElecPrbs	2581	3.8
Evrot	412	0.7
Fattal5	2383	7.3
Fenkl.1	2538	
FenchW1	5731	
FenchW6	5994	
Five J	355	2.3
FrutarC1	205	1.5
FrutarC2	183.00	2.5
GiborC1	81.50	
GiborSab	555	2.5
GlobalN2	718	-2.3
Golan	974	
Hanash1	2570	
Hasbor1	492	0.7
HasborS	240	4.8
Hod	1200	
HorB	183.50	1.1
IscCon1	2937	-0.2
Isl-con	708	0.5
Kadimatay1	452	-4.4
Kadran	6365	
KadranC2	187.00	
Kelor	612	
KlorC1	138.00	1.7
KlorMW1		
Kitil	2767	1.2
Kitil5	2548	
Lipsil	2859	0.5
LobzivI	1950	-2.2
LoobyM	1199	
LshonSal	249	
MacPell	365	
Magdiel	458	2.0
Maxtech1	1481	
MaxtechS	1469	-0.3
Mel Eden	2886	2.5
Menhal	1694	
Mimshol	447	
Monalisa5	418	
NegCerem	495	1.9
NeiHashT	1429	10.0
NetvisW2	2988	
Nevtex	1355	1.0
NevtexW1		
Nitsot	2227	-8.5
NMC	580	4.5
Oils	1248	3.0
Optiv	870	2.7
Orbit1	408	
Orbit	2381	
PeckerW2	8719	
Pegod	1582	2.2
PezDisp	517	
Pita	695	3.0
PolgarA	1270	-0.4
PolgarC1	181.00	3.1
Polgcon	840	0.5
PolgconC	178.00	2.1
PTC	861	2.5
Rabintex	2118	2.5
RabintxW	2885	7.0
Ramtech	853	4.5
Remot	1318	
Retalon1	1297	
Salon	548	0.2
Shenan	318[illegible]	
Spntex	411	
Strel	182.00	
Suntouch	11033	8.0
Tsrat	57898	2.2
Tadiran	1092	1.5
TadiG		
Tadiran	1127	3.5
Tiv	841	2.5
Tohtarl	355	
Topper	209	10.0
TATC1	152.50	2.4
TAT1	981	-1.8
Unibart	1436	-1.0
UnibanS	478	-1.0
Vastgrl	745	5.2
Vicon	239	
VoltronC	181.00	2.9
WardIron	17690	
WardIW8	10390	
YlongC2	370	-0.5
Zadnet	357	-7.4
Zfan1	1788	4.5
Zfan5	1558	
Zinh1	4383	
Zinh5	4287	
ZionCasn	1181	0.8
Zohanbot	594	-0.7
Property, Building & Agriculture		
Name	Price	%chg
Jacobsn	240	5.8
Jewed	421	2.9
Izarfati	688	
Ivation	98184	
Jotberg	246	5.1
Arav	2071	
AravC		
AravW1L	871	7.0
Arsdin	2668	
Arsdin C1	170.00	-0.6
Arsdwrt1	1285	
Asals	2606	
AsalsC4	186.50	
AsalsW2	1314	
Asrata	1162	
AsratsC1	240	
AzorprC1	354	
AzorProp	801	
Bsano1	1731	
BayaleC1	342[illegible]	-0.3
BayaleC1	92129	
BenYehKr	3037	
BenYehW1	1341	
BenYhanC	81.50	1.2
BeynTes	4907	0.5
Contrc	2015	4.7
DanKnar	1810	
DanKnarC	167.00	0.6
Dankn1	240	6.5
Dunbar	5662	2.0
DunbarCe	410	
Engel	884	4.6
GoldHous	330	
GldHousC	188.50	-0.3
Ispro	2878	
Isralom	1924	0.5
IsrelcoC	216	0.9
IsralcoW		
IsrrasC1	194.00	
IsrasM.5	3263	-2.0
Israel	6548	-2.0
ICPS	26004	
Jayson1	288	
Jordan	698	
Jordan	5662	2.0
LuzdC1	106.50	
Luzstck	330	3.1
LMobS	214	
Lumin1	4919	2.0
MelBruC		
MelBruC2	110.00	
Melbur1	342	2.3
MedLasD	238	0.4
MedLasC2	81.50	3.2
MedLas5	407	1.2
Mircav	10739	10.0
Mishmrat	365	
MTM	3140	1.3
NeotAdv	1678	0.5
PitDr	8183	7.0
RedSea	635	4.4
RogowinL	1280	8.0
RogowinS	1205	8.0
Rotem	946	2.5
SahariBal		
Saccon	338	2.4
Shoked	627	3.0
Tahaluc	894	0.4
Investment Companies		
Name	Price	%chg
Isas	1376	
Adwan1	1388	2.0
Adwan2	1181	2.2
AfriInC	612	3.7
Alrpa	134070	-2.2
Arad	8945	
Asr wC2	215	0.9
Clal#9	3444	7.8
Clal30	8883	
DantasC	221	-1.8
Dantsn1	3158	
Elbrn	4218	2.0
Elronk	288	1.1
ExportC4	271	-0.4
EzraCt		
Hilton	800	6.3
HiltonW4	280	
Hiron8	8917	
Ikcal	1747	
ILDC8	1880.00	1.2
IlldC1	171.50	0.6
IsrECIA	171.50	-3.1
Kerchen1	545	
KerchenS2		
Klal	838	9.8
Klalgsr1	2591	2.0
Klalgsr5	2544	
Mdlist	674	
OilICI	188.50	
OilIW1	6035	9.0
Oller	16668	7.2
Patnal0.1	1542	10.0
Rpin1	586	
Rtm4	572	3.2
Oil Exploration		
Name	Price	%chg
MDN1	8133	1.5
PARALLEL LIST		
Trade & Services		
Name	Price	%chg
adriatnt	708	0.7
arida	1044	-0.8
glitck	688	
gltone	207	2.0
hatsofna	310	2.8
ishrashma	958	
mhaya	2926	
rednetsd	449	8.8
tkt	888	
AfikrW1	1325	7.0
Contec	967	10.0
Delfri	5.30	
Denel	1483	1.0
Dvtn	1307	
ELT	1367	
Elitech	578	1.9
Greenhy	905	5.2
ILDCHOT	545	2.1
Kinrt	988	
Kopel	248	3.9
KopelC1	160.50	
MSPK	508	
Ninrt	375	
Regency Ho	211	0.5
TeknDLR	1416	8.0
TibnvIG1		
Property, Building		
Name	Price	%chg
a.dori	377	
atonbetz	118.50	5.0
grandcir	288	1.8
grandor	1093	10.0
Ador	850	7.2
Bar—Tzrt	2810	4.0
Casenet	7851	
Darby	5133	-8.5
Elektr	742	3.5
GazaW1	585	
GlobC1	310	
Luzmich	257	1.2
Lvnstrl	816	0.2
Mellenn	1088	2.8
Mtz	2781	
Rasco	2915	0.5
Scandia	399	0.5
ScandiaC	128.50	
UnitcomC1	114.50	
Unitcom1	196.00	
Unitcom5	138.50	5.3
UnitcomW3	57.00	10.1
Industrials		
abcdlign	224	
aldcohgn	424	
ilpsen	1882	10.0
mashfeld	838	10.0
nisco	1801	
plygon	238	3.8
radbest	2830	3.0
techsen	822	
tranavar	278	2.0
Alumtrk	172.00	2.1
Atzmotal	1911	2.5
Advanlsr1	327	-0.3
Bravo1	2264	
Bunchs	886	5.5
Bravo1	2264	-0.2
Dvsar	2038	1.0
Elsen	225	
Gus	138.50	3.0
Glop1	882	2.8
Lahzit1	4511	-1.0
MenC1	135.00	
Mint1	440	
MLT	1367	
Nice	34879	
NiceG1	207	-0.5
Obotski	814	-1.0
Orsek	880	1.2
OrsekC	111.50	
OrdaPrnt	2199	-0.3
Rotex1	734	
Shkdot	198.00	
Tevta	1048	
TibnvIG1		
Investment Companies		
darbant1	2886	5.5
Idar	992	5.0
marathon	776.00	
Atlas	2255	5.0
Bayat	142745	
Harbot	2498	2.0
Mega	163.50	7.3
MivtaIG1		
Optibas	321	4.2
Rapaport	364	7.3
Yitzkon	136.50	0.4

Two-sided trading

Name	AFTERNOON Price	% Change	Volume Shares	MORNING Price	% Change	Volume Shares
buildpr	744	-0.7	39800	750		22376
nacional	1785	2.7	21600	1811	4.3	21442
Ablec	39.8	-5.0	1350000	41.9		564868
Aclarin	618	1.5	9000	612	0.5	9561
Adacom	36.5			36.5		
Alris O.	453601	4.0	340	457963	5.0	186
Alrisr	426803	4.5	328	426803	4.5	249
Agan	4487	4.0	8800	4638	7.5	3061
Agis	2311	2.5	18400	2266	0.5	14542
Aryt	681	3.2	23400	673	2.0	34494
Avner	10.0	-7.5	360000	10.0	-7.4	630822
Azorim	4615	3.0	2400	4615	3.0	4213
ALPM	14639	3.5	3000	14498	2.5	3289
Bezek	562	3.7	735000	584	4.1	230308
Boulo	293	7.2	44000	295	8.1	43505
Cables	1707	4.0	18000	1674	2.0	13096
Clal Ele	33852	4.5	5040	33809	3.8	2140
Clal Tra	1093	4.0	22500	1090	3.7	29894
Clal 10	9357	3.7	23760	9357	3.7	11898
Clalins	1551	0.2	5400	1547		25737
Clalstr 5	2439	3.2	25800	2397	1.5	8230
Clinds	1978	3.0	245600	2004	4.5	50584
CohenDev	914	1.0	16500	905		8394
Danber 5	2569	3.0	8400	2494		8114
Dead Sea	1280	5.7	78000	1289	6.5	35674
Delek	8922	2.2	3600	8342	2.5	6185
Discinv	23607	3.2	17360	23664	3.5	10392
Elbit	25428	2.5	6860	25552	3.0	3858
Elco	9602	1.0	6720	9507		3065
Ellis 5	1565	5.0	57000	1557	4.5	11792
Elron	10575	1.7	6750	10497	1.0	4303
Evergr n	2878	7.2	19500	2810	4.7	15995
Export	1789	1.2	7200	1785	1.0	8820
Fibi	46278	2.5	1960	48503	3.0	1548
Formula	1559	3.0	23000	1556	2.8	17725
Frstint1	35272	4.0	850	35272	4.0	1243
Frstint5	32336	4.0	2475	32102	3.2	1155
Frutarom	1095	3.0	52000	1096	3.3	24758
Gehelet	6867	3.5	1600	6867	3.5	2542
Granit	520	3.7	48000	516	3.0	41166
Hapoalm	422	3.0	310000	421	2.7	230397
Hapolm	10100	-2.7	20400	10282	-1.0	19279
IndBldg	424	2.0	392000	416		126396
IndDevBK	35312	6.0	650	35062	5.3	302
Isramco	16.0	-5.0	32200000	16.5	-1.8	5437526
IsrCorp1	25255	2.2	7680	25872	4.7	1277
IsrCorp5	25088	0.7	2210	25150	1.0	1107
IsChem	253	4.0	1589000	250	2.9	735718
IDB	1157	3.2	202500	1166	4.0	87934
IDBDev	65380	2.7	2600	66175	4.0	1806
ILDC	1432	2.0	132000	1411	0.5	27065
JEC	1354	2.0	51800	1380	2.5	38408
JOEL	226	0.7	348000	224		275109
Kardan5	537	3.0	57000	538	3.3	26758
Kitan	1141	3.2	34800	1130	2.3	16192
Koor	25395	2.7	89675	25951	5.0	9579
Leumi	331	3.0	255000	331	3.1	140878
Lishiz1	247			247		
Makhteah	1628	4.5	115000	1620	4.0	30683
Malibu6	853	-3.2	12600	882		14608
Maman	846	5.0	106000	830	3.0	46086
Marit1	2851	4.7	5400	2790	2.5	13644
Mashov	549	4.5	30000	555	5.7	16805
Mehadrin	18389	1.2		18389	1.2	336
MelrEzra	4893	1.5	13500	4986	3.0	8409
Mivtah	1320	2.2	13200	1314	1.8	13990
Multlock	[illegible]	1.5	19800	1715	1.2	2237
MGN5	7375		[illegible]	7413	-0.3	1559
MLL1	580	6.0	1800[illegible]	[illegible]	7.7	6546
NatolDS	16.6	-5.5	3200000	17.6		963443
Oolf	10068	5.5	4580	9949	4.3	2525
Ormat	751	4.2	44000	752	4.4	20077
Osem	2005	3.7	16200	1986	3.3	14433
OsemW1						
PezolIEx	226	-5.7	105000	220	-9.1	58205
Pecker	13721	3.5	1920	13721	3.5	1717
Perlcles	2327	2.2	4800	2310	1.5	5742
Petrchem	1076

Pakistan wins by a wicket

KARACHI (AP) – Pakistan pulled off a sensational one-wicket win over Australia yesterday in the first cricket Test.

The hosts, who had not lost any of its 30 previous Test matches in Karachi, snatched victory from the jaws of defeat after having been reduced to 258 for nine, chasing 314 runs to win.

Inzamam-ul Haq produced a well calculated unbeaten 58 and shared the match-winning 57-run stand with Mushtaq Ahmad, who contributed 20 runs.

The stand is the best for the last wicket to win at Test. The previous best was South Africa's 48 to win against England in Johannesburg in 1905-06.

This is the first time Pakistan has scored over 300 runs to win a Test match either at home or on the road.

Pakistan continuing from its overnight 155 for three, crashed against leg spinner Shane Warne.

Pakistan lost four wickets for 27 runs, including top scorer Saeed Anwar, for 77 when fast bowler Jo Angel caught and bowled him.

The Pakistan victory was made possible, first through a soul-searching 52 runs for the eighth wicket between Inzamam and Rashid Latif, who scored a quick-fired 35 runs in 62 minutes, with six boundaries.

Latif dominated the stand, spanking fast bowler Angel to the boundary in alarming frequency with the arrival of the second new ball with Pakistan on 204 for seven.

Inzamam waited patiently and built on the previous stand after losing Waqar Younis (7) with the total at 258.

The burly right-hander, Inzamam, unbeaten on 27 at the start of this memorable partnership cut loose, hitting seven boundaries in a stand that lasted just 42 minutes off 49 balls.

The winning runs came off four leg byes when Inzamam trying to drive Warne, missed the delivery completely and the ball deflected off the front pad and raced to the boundary through wicket keeper Ian Healey's legs.

Inzamam's innings lasted 155 minutes and came off 89 balls with seven fours while Ahmad's 30 runs came off 30 balls.

Warne finished with his sixth five-wicket haul – five for 89 and a match haul of eight for 150.

In other developments yesterday, New Zealand's cricket tour of India could be in jeopardy because of pneumonic plague in India, New Zealand Cricket Council chairman Peter McDermott said.

Following advice from Indian health authorities, the West Indies team due to tour India this week postponed its arrival until October 12.

New Zealand is scheduled to play a one-day series with India *and the West Indies from October* 26 to November 3 on the way to South Africa.

DOWN TO THE WIRE – Pakistan batsman Inzamam-ul Haq sweeps Shane Warne's delivery towards the boundary in the last moments of the 5-day Test. (AP)

Dovrosh's heroics lift Hap J'lem

ARYEH DEAN COHEN and JOEL GORDIN

LOVE conquered all, or at least Hapoel Galil Elyon, in Jerusalem last night, when Radenko Dovrosh – playing his first game in front of his girlfriend, flown in specially by his team this week to buoy the misfiring Serb's spirits – sank two foul shots with three seconds left in overtime to lead Hapoel Jerusalem to a heart-stopping 83-81 victory. The game was tied 72-all at the end of regulation time.

Dovrosh's heroics came only seconds after he almost became the goat when he threw the ball away. But it was Galil's Steve Malovic who earned that title, after he fired up the "Miss Heard 'Round the Galil," a chip shot that rolled around and out of the rim at the buzzer, sending coach Pini Gershon and his club back to the North shaking their heads.

Thanks to a three-pointer by substitute guard Roi Eyal at the beginning of overtime, Dovrosh had something to work with, but gutsy Galil – playing ostensibly without foreign players, although Yugoslav Andrei Zalenbaboa, about to be replaced by his club played for short stretches – wouldn't say die.

Relying on veterans Brad Leaf and Erez Hazan, Galil stayed right with Jerusalem to the end. Leaf in particular was up to the challenge. His hook shot tied it at 78 before Dovrosh's free throw and Billy Thompson's steal and dunk gave Jerusalem a seemingly insurmountable 81-78 lead with just 50 seconds left.

Leaf refused to fall, however, hitting two foul shots to bring Galil within a point. Then Dovrosh took over, looking determined to shine before the apple of his eye. But as the clock ticked down to seven seconds, he tried to force a shot or a pass, lost the ball, and then grabbed and fouled Malovic.

The Galil giant hit one of two three throws, tying it at 81, and Dovrosh again tore downcourt. Crossing the midcourt stripe, Galil reserve Moshe Agami tripped him, however, and with 1,600 Jerusalem fans holding their breath, Dovrosh proved all he needs is love.

The overtime was poetic justice, since both teams played an almost absolutely even game (40-40 at halftime) throughout most of the evening, and have a history of barnburner matches played between them.

Oded Katash, flashing a brilliant drive here and a gorgeous pass there, along with Leaf (24 points) gave Galil a 55-47 lead with just under 15 minutes to play before the young playmaker was forced to leave with his fourth foul.

For Jerusalem, the victory was an important morale-booster prior to tomorrow night's game against Lithuania's Kaunas.

Mac Ramat Gan 92, Bnei Herzliya 89

Ramat Gan pulled a shocker on the highly-placed home team in a game chock-full of amazing incidents. Ramat Gan's red-hot Americans John Eubanks and Lamont Strothers raced their team ahead to 60-46 at halftime and then to a lead of 23 points in the second half.

Then it was Herzliya's turn to catch fire, ignited by a freak accident. Their American pair, John Hudson and Paul Thompson, collided head-on in midflight, knocking each other unconscious. No doctor was in attendance, and the two players lay prone on the parquet until an ambulance arrived.

Hudson recovered; Thomspon was taken to Meir Hospital in Kfar Sava where late last night he was said to be in a stable condition. The accident knocked new life into Herzliya and Desi Baremore and Amir Katz pulled out all the stops to even the score at 87.

However, Ramat Gan held on to eke out a narrow, but deserved victory.

Eubanks hit a mighty 41 for the winners. He was backed up by Strothers (24), and Nir Riklis (9). Motti Ben Basset was also outstanding as a playmaker.

For the defeated home team, Katz scored 22, Thompson 21, Baremore 13, and Hudson 12.

Hapoel Givatayim 74, Hapoel Gvat 71

The home team scored its first win of the season, thanks mainly to an excellent game by veteran playmaker Amos Frishman.

Givatayim led 39-33 at halftime and went ahead by a massive 20 points after the break. However, the visitors, led by sharp-shooting Americans Derrick Gervin and Rodney Munro, fought back bravely and nearly pulled it off.

In the final seconds, Givatayim was ahead 73-71 and Frishman went to the free throw line. He scored one point (74-71), but Gvat failed to exploit their final opportunity. Moshe Abromov took a last-second three-point shot that fell short.

Hapoel Eilat 101, Hapoel Haifa 78

The home team gave a basketball lesson to the visitors who were not in the game at any stage. Eilat led 51-43 at halftime. Andrew Kennedy was the high scorer for Eilat with 25, Ari Rosenberg sank 20 and Brian Rowson chipped in with 17. Andrew's brother Michael scored 20 for Haifa, but was overshadowed by Dennis Williams's 27.

The three fifth-round remaining games will be played tonight (home team mentioned first): Maccabi Rishon Lezion vs. Hapoel Tel Aviv (postponed from last night), Betar Ramat Gan vs. Maccabi Jerusalem and Maccabi Tel Aviv vs. Hapoel Holon.

Kafelnikov top seed at Eisenberg Open

HEATHER CHAIT

TWENTY of the world's top 100 tennis players have entered this year's Joyce Eisenberg Israel Open which begins in Ramat Hasharon on October 10. It is the country's only IBM/ATP tour event, with prize money worth $275,000.

Top seed, Muscovite Yevgeny Kafelnikov's record for this year includes wins against Michael Stich, Goran Ivanisevic, Michael Chang and Andre Agassi. Aged twenty, he now fills the 11th spot in the world rankings.

Following Kafelnikov in the seedings are South Africa's Wayne Ferreira (13th in the world), Austria's Thomas Muster (14), Javier Sanchez of Spain (33) and Andrei Chesnokov from Russia (39).

Eisenberg, a major contributor to the Israel tennis scene, stepped in to fill the void when Meshulam Riklis' pledge of $1 million for the past ten years ended. Eisenberg has promised a sum of $750,000 for a three-year period.

Due to the star-studded entry list, Amos Mansdorf finds himself unseeded for the first time in this tournament, with his current ranking at 63.

Wildcards have been given to Gilad Bloom who won the national championships over the weekend and to runner-up Eyal Ran.

Among the entries are four past champions: Mansdorf, Chesnokov, Brad Gilbert (50) and Stefano Pescosolido (60).

Besides the keen interest in the singles tournament, the doubles contest will be a mini-preview of the Davis Cup final to be held next month between Sweden and Russia. The Swedish duo of Jonas Bjorkman and Jan Appel will compete as well as Kafelnikov. Bjorkman/Appel are among the top five doubles players in the world and finalists in this year's French Open.

Channel Two will broadcast approximately 16 hours, beginning October 11 and including the singles and doubles finals.

Sponsors are the Top 10 companies comprising Reebok, Coca-Cola, Elite, Bezek, Phoenix Insurance, Dan Accadia Hotel, Yediot Aharonot, Sony, Isracard and Bank Leumi.

Forest moves into 2nd place

LONDON (Reuter) – Stan Collymore fired an 88th-minute winning goal to give Nottingham Forest a 3-2 win over Queen's Park Rangers and lift his side into second place in the Premier League yesterday.

Collymore shrugged off his marker on a solo run towards the QPR goal to blast his sixth goal of the season past goalkeeper Tony Roberts and cap a stirring second-half which featured all five goals.

Kingsley Black had opened the scoring in the 51st minute with a spectacular left-foot curler while Dutchman Brian Roy, a major factor in Forest's impressive start to the season, added a close-range second.

QPR equalized twice through Les Ferdinand and Bradley Allen but could not prevent Forest moving within two points of leaders Newcastle.

Chelsea was brought back to earth after their midweek European adventures when they lost 2-1 at home to West Ham and had defender Steve Clarke sent off for a lunging tackle on Martin Allen.

Glenn Hoddle's side, safely into the second round of the Cup Winners Cup, came back from a goal down but was beaten by John Moncur's 67th-minute shot.

Hoddle was critical of World Cup referee Phil Don after a match which contained seven bookings.

Salaam rushes for 300+ in Colorado win

AUSTIN (AP) – Rashaan Salaam found the going at Texas' Memorial Stadium quite to his liking.

The Colorado tailback ripped the Longhorns for a career-best 317 yards rushing, even though the fifth-ranked Buffaloes needed another last-second score to win 34-31 Saturday.

Salaam, who started the day as the nation's leading scorer, was terrific in Texas. The junior scored on a 6-yard run in the first quarter and also caught five passes for 45 yards.

His effort fell 25 yards short of Colorado's single-game record.

It was a big day for star running backs all over the country, except for Penn State's Ki-Jana Carter, who dislocated his right thumb in the second quarter of the Nittany Lions' game against Temple.

Washington's Napoleon Kaufman ran for a career-high 227 yards on 34 carries against UCLA, and Tyrone Wheatley made his first start of the season for Michigan, producing 182 yards and two touchdowns. Kirby Dar Dar ran for 108 yards and scored the go-ahead touchdown in Syracuse's 28-20 upset of Virginia Tech.

Forced to miss the first two games of the season due to a separated shoulder, Wheatley showed he is back in top form. After rushing for 50 yards on 17 carries last week in a loss to Colorado, Wheatley carried 35 times.

With Washington on probation and barred from a bowl game for the second straight season, Kaufman was expected to leave the Huskies after his junior season. But he chose to stay and has 670 yards in four games this season.

(No. 1) Florida 38, Mississippi 14

The visiting Gators (4-0, 3-0 Southeastern Conference) didn't come close to their 58-point scoring average, but Terry Dean still threw four touchdown passes in Florida's closest game this season.

Florida hasn't allowed any second-half points in four games, and Mississippi (2-3, 1-3) managed just 46 yards after halftime.

(2) Nebraska 42, Wyoming 32

Quarterback Brook Berringer, replacing injured Tommie Frazier, scored three touchdowns before being hospitalized with a partially collapsed left lung in Nebraska's home win.

Berringer was expected to be released today, and coach Tom Osborne said it looked like he would be able to play next week.

Berringer scored on runs of 5, 24 and 10 yards, and the Cornhuskers (5-0) needed each one to get by Wyoming (2-3).

Frazier is out at least two weeks because of a blood clot in his right leg. Lawrence Phillips also scored three touchdowns for Nebraska.

(4) Penn State 48, Temple 21

Freddie Scott caught three touchdown passes and Jon Witman ran for two scores as the visiting Nittany Lions (5-0) withstood the injury to Carter.

Temple (2-2) held a 6-0 lead at the end of the first quarter.

(7) Michigan 29, Iowa 14

Visiting Michigan (3-1, 1-0 Big Ten) got three field goals from Remy Hamilton, and Wheatley's backup, Tim Biakabutuka, ran for a touchdown.

Iowa (2-3, 0-2) led 7-3 in the second quarter but didn't make another first down until late in the third quarter.

(8) Notre Dame 34, Stanford 15

Ron Powlus threw three touchdown passes and completed 10 of his first 11 passes for 168 yards for the host Irish (4-1).

The Cardinal (1-2-1) opened an early 3-0 lead on a 34-yard field goal by Eric Abrams.

The Irish built a 10-3 halftime lead despite having the football only 7:52 in the half, then scored 24 consecutive points in the second half.

Syracuse 28, (14) Virginia Tech 20

Dar Dar's 34-yard touchdown run with 5:42 to play – his third of the game – led the host Orangemen (4-1, 2-0 Big East) to the upset.

Virginia Tech (4-1, 2-1) lost for the first time in seven games.

Michigan State 29, (15) Wisconsin 10

Duane Goulbourne scored two touchdowns and the host Spartans came up with four turnovers.

Wisconsin (2-2, 1-1 Big Ten) lost two fumbles and two interceptions to Michigan State (2-2, 1-0). The Badgers had to play the second half without quarterback Darrell Bevell, who left with a separated shoulder.

In other games Saturday, it was (6) Arizona 30, Oregon State 19; (10) Texas A&M 23, Texas Tech 17; (11) Alabama 29, Georgia 28; (13) Miami 24, Rutgers 3, (20) Ohio State 17, Northwestern 15 and Purdue 22, (25) Illinois 16.

Japanese emperor opens Asian Games in Hiroshima

HIROSHIMA (AP) – The city reduced to rubble by an atomic bomb nearly 50 years ago launched one of Asia's largest-ever sporting events yesterday with a powerful plea for world peace.

Japanese Emperor Akihito declared the 12th Asian Games open after a procession of participants into Hiroshima's new 50,000-seat stadium.

Nearly 5,000 athletes from 42 nations and territories will compete over the next two weeks for a total of 337 gold medals in 34 sports. China, overwhelming victor at the last Asiad, is certain to reap the largest medal harvest.

The opening festivities began with an upbeat concert by young singers from four Asian nations and ended with a spectacle of light and dance depicting humankind moving from despair toward hope and peace.

Helicopters fluttered overhead and security on the ground was tight. Radical leftists, who oppose Japan's monarchy, had threatened to disrupt the opening ceremony, and on Saturday dozens of radicals demonstrated against the emperor's visit to Europe, which was scheduled to begin after yesterday's ceremonies.

The emperor's late father, Hirohito, was the symbolic leader of Japan during World War II and announced the nation's surrender days after the US dropped two atomic bombs on Japanese cities in August 1945.

The first all but obliterated Hiroshima, leaving some 140,000 dead. But the city has since been rebuilt into one of Japan's loveliest, and views the Games as proof of its rebirth.

In the 1990 Games, China won 183 gold medals, followed by South Korea with 54 and Japan with 38.

China has sent 570 athletes to Hiroshima, about the same number as South Korea but fewer than the host team's 680 athletes.

The entry march of the teams featured the flowing robes of the Arab world, kilts of the Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan and the kimonos of the Japanese women who carried the country name placards of all but the Iranian team.

Apparently in keeping with the wishes of the fundamentalist Moslem nation, a male marched in front of the Iranians with the placard.

Some of the warmest applause went to Cambodia, China, Taiwan, host Japan and the one-man Palestinian team.

Opening night dark for NHL

TORONTO (AP) – Hockey arenas across the US and Canada were empty on Saturday night on what was supposed to be opening night for the NHL season.

Meanwhile, more than 100 players met with union leaders for an update on the negotiations.

Union head Bob Goodenow said the meeting was informational and not one designed to hash out a new offer from the players. No negotiations are scheduled.

The players' last offer was a promise not to strike if the owners would pledge not to lock them out. That offer was rejected by the owners on Friday, when Commissioner Gary Bettman delayed the start of the season until October 15.

"There are some real differences," Goodenow said.

Players have been without a collective bargaining agreement since before the 1993-94 season. The main points of disagreement are revenue sharing to help small-market teams, a salary cap for rookies, salary arbitration and free agency.

The union took out an ad in 29 newspapers with an open letter to hockey fans signed by "The 700 members of the NHL Players' Association."

"When we showed up to play last night, the doors were locked and the lights were out."

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7 ROOM HOUSE + basement, quiet, partially furnished, North Tel Aviv. Kfid Realty ☎ 03-5227151.

SERVICES

LESSONS

HEBREW CENTER - intensive private lessons + tutoring pupils, all subjects (also at home). 03-5227956, 03-9627210; 02-388383.

HEALTH

MAKE YOUR BODY happy with a good Shiatzu. Phone Lolit ☎ 03-6048315.

SITS. VAC.

OFFICE STAFF

CLERK, English mother-tounge, with high level of Hebrew, long-term work, in Ramat Ha'chaial. Manpower ☎ 03-6415111.

SECRETARY/TYPIST, ENGLISH/HEBREW, until 40, typing in Word or A-B 6.2, permanent + good conditions, 8 a.m.-5 p.m. ☎ 03-7522476.

ENGLISH TYPIST, experienced in Wordmill and/or A-B, with Hebrew typing, immediate, full-time. ☎ 03-7526780.

MACINTOSH typist, Freehand, Nisus, knowledge of English, full time, immediate. ☎ 03-7522476.

HOUSEHOLD HELP

IMMEDIATE jobs available, the au pair agency with a difference for almost 10 years now. Call Hilma ☎ 03-9659937.

FILIPINA
sought for superior type of work.
Excellent terms;
work permit and visa.
03-546 9122

LIVELY EUROPEAN FAMILY requires live-in au pair (same temperament) for interesting job!!! European/South African/Far East (female), $700 minimum, long-term, Urgent!!. Interested?? Veronica ☎ 03-6190423.

SOUTH AFRICAN Au Pair with warm heart needed for generous English family. Excellent Live-in conditions, $750, ☎ 03-291748 (Jackie)

CARE OF INFANT + housekeeping, live-in, + recommendations. ☎ 03-5270643

TEL AVIV, au-pair, previous experience, references, preferably live-out. ☎ 03-5469246.

HIGH WAGES, good conditions for nice au pair, live-in, for one year. ☎ 03-5223962 (mornings).

AU PAIR, live-out, English/French, recommendations, good conditions. ☎ 03-8955852, 03-5741813.

TEACHERS

LANGUAGE CENTER REQUIRES experienced English teachers + dynamic secretary (up to age 40). ☎ 03-5227956, 03-9627210; 02-388383.

SHARON AREA

DWELLINGS

RENTALS

RAMAT HASHARON (WEST), cottage, luxurious, a/c, fully furnished, immediate, long-term, $3,000. 050-335070, 03-5496940.

7 ROOMS, long-term, in Herzliya Pituach, $2500. Ilam Real Estate ☎ 09-589611.

RAMAT HASHARON, 5 large rooms, central position, long lease. Creative ☎ 09-904995 (NS).

HERZLIYA PITUACH, furnished cottage, long/short-term, pool + tennis, $2600. "Harari" ☎ 09-570484.

SALES

SPACIOUS, BRIGHT, 5 bedroom house; high-location, Herzliya Pituach. ☎ 09-570433, Agent.

HERZLIYA PITUACH, luxurious villa, 6 rooms, quiet with view of the sea. Ilam Real Estate. ☎ 09-589611.

PARDES HANNA (7 minutes from Caesaria), duplex cottage, 6 rooms on 450 sq.m. Tel. 06-378766.

CESAREA luxurious house +1/2 dunam + swimming pool!! sea-view. ☎ 06-363261; 09-552892

SITS. VAC.

HOUSEHOLD HELP

RAMAT HASHARON, afternoons, English/Hebrew speaker to care for 2 children. ☎ 03-5497543

CARE OF children and housework, live-in, good conditions. ☎ 09-580104.

HAIFA & NORTH

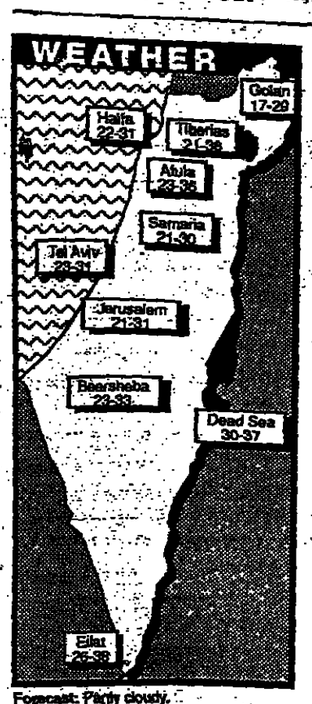
SITS. VAC.

ENGINEERING

MECHANICAL ENGINEER required by assessor's office. Experience in equipment maintenance. Write to P.O. Box 9010 Haifa, 31090

WANTED
Israeli Soldier (male) to correspond with nineteen year old fashion model from London, England, 6 ft. tall, green eyes.
Please write to:
Miss Champagne Cerise
Box No. 11167 BB
The Jerusalem Post, PO Box 81,
Jerusalem 91000

WEATHER



Forecast: Partly cloudy.

AROUND THE WORLD

	Low C	Low F	High C	High F	
Amsterdam	10	50	15	59	cloudy
Berlin	11	52	14	57	rain
Buenos Aires	13	55	22	71	clear
Cairo	21	70	31	88	clear
Chicago	11	57	17	62	pt.cloudy
Copenhagen	04	39	12	54	cloudy
Frankfurt	12	54	19	64	pt.cloudy
Helsinki	01	34	12	53	clear
Hong Kong	25	77	28	82	clear
Johannesburg	08	45	23	73	clear
Lisbon	13	55	23	73	clear
London	12	54	17	63	cloudy
Los Angeles	15	59	28	79	pt.cloudy
Madrid	12	54	29	79	clear
Montreal	02	35	14	55	cloudy
Moscow	06	43	13	55	pt.cloudy
New York	10	50	14	57	clear
Paris	09	48	17	63	cloudy
Rome	17	63	29	82	rain
Stockholm	02	36	09	48	clear

WHERE TO GO

JERUSALEM

Conducted Tours

HEBREW UNIVERSITY. Tours of the Mount Scopus campus, in English, daily Sun.-Thur., 11 a.m. from Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Administration Bldg. Buses 4a, 9, 23, 26, 28. For info, call 882813.

AMIT Women. For a free conducted tour of our installations, call Jerusalem 619222; Tel Aviv 5233154. Hours: 8:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m., Sun.-Thur.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. Pamela Levy: Paintings 1983-94◇Drawn to the City - video documentary on Pamela Levy◇Adam Berg: Perseus' Hysteria - Adam Berg. Focuses on the museum's function as a viewing space◇A Fence of Cypresses, Fruit of Time, Mr. Sweety - works by Itzchak Golombek, Michal Na'aman, Gil Shachar and others◇Separate Worlds - original, nonconforming work from the past year◇17th Century Dutch Family Portraits◇18th-19th Cent. European Art◇Impressionism, Post-Impressionism◇Jewish Artists in Europe between the Wars◇Moshe and Sara Mayer Coll.◇Sculpture◇20th Cent. - Modern Masters - Mizne-Blumental Coll. **HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION FOR CONTEMPORARY ART.** Lorna Simpson: For the Sake of the Viewer - photography exhibition◇80/70/90 - local contemporary activity in photograph. Hours: Weekdays: 10:00 a.m.-5 p.m. Tue. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Fri., Sat. 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. **Art Education Center.** Tel. 6919155.

ORT. To visit our technological High Schools, call Jerusalem 513141; Tel Aviv 5266222, 5203293; Netanya 823744.

HAIFA

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-374253.

WHERE TO GO GENERAL

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Strauss A, 9 Avigdori, 706660; Balsam, Salah e-Din, 272315; Shuafat, Shuafat Road, 810408; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.

Tel Aviv: Barak, 109 Jabotinsky, 6048682; Superpharm, 40 Einstein, Ramat Aviv, 6413730. Till 3 a.m. Tuesday: Ben-Yehuda, 142 Ben-Yehuda, 5223535. Till midnight: Superpharm Ramat Aviv, 40 Einstein, 6413730.

Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Super Pharm, 3 Ostshinsky, Kfar Sava, 956889.

Netanya: Porat, 76 Petah Tikva, 340967.

Krayot area: Harman, 4 Simtat Modi'in, Kiryat Motzkin, 707770/3.

Haifa: Dersch Hayam, 209 Derech Hayam, 371472.

Herzliya: Clal Pharm, Beit Merkazim, 6 Maskit (cnr. Sderot Hagalim), Herzliya Pituah, 558472, 558487. Open 9 a.m. to midnight.

Upper Nazareth: Clal Pharm, Lev Ha'ir Mall, 570468. Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, surgery, orthopedics, ENT); Misgav Ladach (obstetrics); Bikur Holim (pediatrics); Shaare Zedek (ophthalmology). In case of attempted resuscitation, snake bite or scorpion sting, go immediately to nearest hospital.

Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv Medical Center (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado.

POLICE 100

FIRST AID 101

Magen David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 (Hebrew) or 911 (English) in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod* 851333	Karmiel* 988555
Ashkelon 861332	Kfar Sava* 902222
Bat Yam* 5617111	Kiron 9311111
Beersheba* 274767	K. Shmona* 944334
Bet Shemesh-523133	Netanya* 912333
Dan-Region* 5793333	Netanya* 823333
Eilat* 372333	Petah Tikva* 9311111
Hadera* 09-623333	Rehovot* 461333
Haifa* 512233	Rishon* 9642333
Hazor* 920333	Safed 920333
Holon* 5611111	Tel Aviv* 5460111
Jerusalem* 523133	Tiberias* 790111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

Medical help for tourists (in English) 177-022-0110

Erez – Emotional First Aid. Jerusalem 610303, Tel Aviv 5461111 (children/youth 6961113), Haifa 672222, Beersheba 281128, Netanya 625110, Karmiel 9988410, Kfar Sava 974555, Hadera 346789.

Rape Crisis Center (24 hours), Tel Aviv 5234819, 5449191 (men), Jerusalem 514455, Haifa 860111, Eilat 31977.

The National Poison Control Center at Rambam Hospital 04-529295, for emergency calls 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Emergency dental clinic (24 hours) 02-632303.

Emergency dental clinic (24 hours inc. holidays) 03-8968840, 050-318777.

FIRE 102

FLIGHTS

24 Hours Flight Information Service: Arrivals only, 03-9731111 (Hebrew), 03-9731122 (English).

CRITIC'S CHOICE

ARAB ARTS

HELEN KAYE

ARAB culture is a closed book to most Israelis. The Jerusalem Municipality is opening that book with a week devoted to Arab arts and literature, starting today.

The main library in eastern Jerusalem will host a book fair with works by some 10,000 authors from all over the Arab world. In addition there are lectures, discussions and theater, including plays for children. The library is open from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. and the scheduled events are at 5 p.m., starting tomorrow with a play from the al-Casaba Theater.

In the Liberty Bell Gardens there'll be a week-long arts and crafts fair featuring traditional Arab dress, woodcarving, engraving, traditional silversmithing and bread baking, among others.

The fair is open from 9 a.m to 11 p.m. Tonight there'll also be a concert by the Tzlilim band from eastern Jerusalem at 7:30 p.m. All events in both places are free. (Arabic)

CLASSICAL MUSIC

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THE second biannual Rafi Gorelnik Piano Competition takes place today at the Jerusalem Music Center. Ten pianists will compete for two $4,000 prizes. Both winners will perform a recital at the Tel Aviv Museum as well.

Previous winners of this prize, which is donated by the Gorelnik family through the America-Israel Cultural Foundation, were Alon Goldstein and Aviram Reichart.

The competition commences at 9:30 a.m. and continues until 7:30. Each pianist performs a 45-minute program.

DANCE

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THE Bat-Dor Dance Company opens a new season with a gala evening tonight (8:30) at the Noga Theater in Jaffa. The program features three premieres, two by noted choreographer Gigi Caciuleanu.

The new works are *Comedia*, danced to music by Lully; and *Acto*, performed to music by Poulenc. The third premiere is *Spirits of the Drum* by American choreographer Joe Orlando. The works then enter the company's ongoing repertoire.

TELEVISION

PENNY STARR

SPECIAL offer! Limited to one day per week. Yes, it's double Murphy day. Catch the divine Miss B (for Brown and Bergen) at 12:15 p.m. for the early series reruns, and at 10:05 p.m. for the sixth and latest season, both on Channel 3. Oh, for the days when *Murphy Brown* will be on Jordan and METV too!

Susan Sarandon is attorney Reggie Love in the suspense thriller 'The Client.' (D. Todd)

The almost-divine Mr Double-G, Gidi Gov, returns tonight to Channel 2 at 9:30 p.m. with his entertainment show *Gov Night*. That's followed by two American series. The detective series *Moon Over Miami* is on at 10:45 p.m., and an hour later, at 11:45 p.m., there's *Herman's Head*, the sitcom about the workings of a man's mind. Both shows are on Channel 2.

Over on Channel 1 there's a dark drama about the seamy side of the British police force and how their internal investigations work. The show, called *Between the Lines* and starring Neil Pearson and Tony Doyle, airs at 10:10 p.m.

FILMS

ADINA HOFFMAN

★★★ **THE CLIENT** – Fast-paced, compelling and meaningless, this white-trash *Witness* is the first successful screen adaptation of a John Grisham bestseller. Scrappy newcomer Brad Renfroe stars as an 11-year-old boy with information both the FBI and the mob will kill for. Susan Sarandon is his recovering-alcoholic lawyer, and Tommy Lee Jones is a slick, psalm-citing federal prosecutor. (English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Parental guidance strongly advised.)

CINEMA

JERUSALEM

CINEMATHEQUE Animation From Germany 9:30 G.G. GIL Jerusalem Mall (Malha) ☎ 788448 Clear and Present Danger 1, 4, 7, 10 ★ Forrest Gump 1, 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Reality Bites 1, 4:30, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Natural Born Killers 1, 5, 7:30, 10 ★ My Life 1, 5, 7:15, 9:30 ★ True Lies 1, 4, 7, 9:45 ★ The Client 1, 4:30, 7, 9:30 JERUSALEM THEATER Burnt Sun 8:30 RAV-CHEN 1-7 ☎ 792799 Credit Card Reservations ☎ 794477 Rav-Mecher Building, 19 Ha'oman St., Talpiot The Lion King (English dialogue) 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Lion King (Hebrew dialogue) (Hebrew dialogue) 5 ★ Four Weddings and a Funeral 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Speed•When a Man Loves a Woman 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Short Cuts 5:30, 9 ★ A Bronx Tale 9:45 ★ Baby's Day Out 5, 7:30 ★ The Mask 5, 7:30, 9:45 RON 1-2 ☎ 234704 1 Rabbi Akiva St. Baby's Day Out•Speed 5, 7:30, 9:30

TEL AVIV

RAV-CHEN☎ 5282888 Dizengoff Center When a Man Loves a Woman 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ The Lion King (English dialogue) 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Lion King (Hebrew dialogue) 5 ★ Speed 11:30 a.m., 2:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Baby's Day Out 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Mask 11:30 a.m., 2:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45 DEKEL ☎ 5443200 94 Yehuda Hamaccabi St. Speed 7:30, 9:30 DIZENGOFF 1-3 ☎ 200485 Dizengoff Center True Romance 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5:15, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Rouge 3, 9:45 ★ Bleu 1, 7:30 ★ Blanc 11 a.m.; 5:15 ★ A Dangerous Woman 11 a.m., 1, 5:15, 9:45 ★ Baraka 3, 7:30 DRIVE IN Getaway 10 ★ Sex Film 12 midnight GAN HA'IR 71 Ibn Gabirol St. Kika 5, 7:30, 9:45 GAT ☎ 6967888 26 Ibn Gabirol St. Four Weddings and a Funeral 5, 7:15, 9:45 GORDON ☎ 5236892 87 Ben Yehuda St. True Love 5, 8, 10 HOD Forrest Gump 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 10 ★ The Client 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 10 ★ Reality Bites 1:30, 5, 7:30, 10 ★ My Life 1:30, 5, 7:30, 10 LEV 1-4 ☎ 5288288 Natural Born Killers 12, 2:15, 4:45, 7:30, 10 ★ Raining Stones 12:15, 2, 5, 7:45, 10 ★ Go Fish 12, 4:30, 6:15, 8 ★ Naked 2, 10 ★ North 12, 2, 5:30 ★ The Hudsucker Proxy 7:30, 10 MAXIM Dribi's Brother 7:30, 9:30 RAV-OR 1-5 ☎ 5102674 Opera House Serial Mom•The Mask 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Shadowlands 9:45 ★ Short Cuts 5:30, 9 ★ A Bronx Tale 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Baby's Day Out 5, 7:30 G.G. SHAHAF 1-2 ☎ 5271645 Kikar Namir Forrest Gump•Clear and Present Danger 4:30, 7:15, 10:15 G.G. TAYELET 1-3 ☎ 5177952 2 Yona Hanavi St., The Client•Reality Bites 5, 7:30, 10 ★ True Lies 4:30, 7:15, 10 G.G. TEL AVIV ☎ 5281181 65 Pinsker St. Clear and Present Danger•True Lies 4:30, 7:15, 10:15 ★ The Client 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 TEL AVIV MUSEUM ☎ 6961297 27 Shaul Hamelekh Boulevard Nani Moretti's Diary 5, 7:45, 10 ZAFON☎ 5443968 18 Louis Marshall St. Burnt Sun 4, 7, 9:45

HAIFA

CINEMA CAFE AMAMI ☎ 325755 In the Name of the Father•Rouge 9:15 ★ Beverly Hills Cop•Orlando 7:15 ATZMON 1-5 ☎ 673003 Clear and Present Danger•True Lies 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 ★ Forrest Gump 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 ★ True Romance•The Client 4:30, 7, 9:15 CINEMA CAFE MORIAH ☎ 242477 Raining Stones 7:30, 9:30 ORLY Short Cuts 5:30, 9 PANORAMA 1-3 ☎ 382020 Reality Bites•Natural Born Killers 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ Burnt Sun 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 RAV-GAT 1-2 ☎ 674311 Four Weddings and a Funeral 4:45, 7, 9:15 ★ The Mask 5, 7, 9:15 RAV-MOR 1-7 ☎ 4168998 Speed 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ The Lion King (English dialogue) 7, 9:30 ★ The Lion King (Hebrew dialogue) 5 ★ Ace Ventura 5, 7, 9:30 ★ When a Man Loves a Woman 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ Four Weddings and a Funeral 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ A Bronx Tale 9:30 ★ Baby's Day Out 5, 7 ★ The Mask 5, 7, 9:30 RAV-OR 1-3 ☎ 248553 When a Man Loves a Woman 4:30, 7, 9:15 ★ Speed•The Lion King (English dialogue) 7, 9:15 ★ The Lion King (Hebrew dialogue) 5 ★ Baby's Day Out 5

ASHDOD

G.G. GIL When a Man Loves a Woman 5, 7:30, 10:15 ★ Clear and Present Danger dir. 4:45, 7:15, 10:15 ★ True Lies 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 ★ Speed 5, 7:30, 10 ★ The Client 5, 7:15, 10

ASHKELON

G.G. GIL Clear and Present Danger 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 ★ The Client 4:45, 7:15, 10 ★ Fearless 4:45, 7:30, 10 ★ My Life 5, 7:30, 10 ★ True Lies 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 CHEN 1-5 ☎ 711223 When a Man Loves a Woman•The Lion King (English dialogue)•Four Weddings and a Funeral 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Mask 9:45 ★ Speed 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Lion King (Hebrew dialogue) weekdays 5 ★ Baby's Day Out 5, 7:30

BAT YAM

RAV CHEN ☎ 5531077 The Client•When a Man Loves a Woman 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Four Weddings and a Funeral 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Clear and Present Danger 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Speed 9:45 ★ True Romance 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ True Lies 4:30, 7, 9:45 ★ Baby's Day Out 5, 7:15

BEERSHEBA

RAV-NEGEV 1-4 ☎ 235278 Four Weddings and a Funeral 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Mask 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Speed 9:45 ★ Baby's Day Out 5, 7:30 ★ When a Man Loves a Woman 5, 7:15, 9:45 G.G. GIL Clear and Present Danger•True Lies 4:30, 7:15, 10:15 ★ My Life•The Client 4:30, 7:15, 10

HADERA

LEV 1-4 ☎ 343555 Clear and Present Danger 7:15, 10 ★ The Lion King (Hebrew dialogue) 5 ★ Speed 10 ★ Baby's Day Out 5, 7:30 ★ The Client 7:30, 10 ★ Thumbelina (Hebrew dialogue) 5 ★ True Lies 7:15, 10 ★ North 5

HERZLIYA

COLONY CINEMA 1-2 (MANDARIN) ☎ 6902666 Serial Mom•The Hudsucker Proxy 7:30, 10 DANIEL HOTEL ☎ 544044 THE AUDITORIUM Burnt Sun 7, 9:45 STAR☎ 589068 29 Sokolov St. Forrest Gump 7:15, 10 ★ The Client 7:30, 10 ★ Clear and Present Danger 7:15, 10

HOD HASHARON

MOFET True Lies 7:15, 9:45

KARMIEL

CINEMA 1-3 ☎ 987277 Beverly Hills Cop III•When a Man Loves a Woman 7, 9:30 ★ The Flintstones 9:30 ★ Baby's Day Out 7

KFAR SAVA

G.G. GIL Forrest Gump 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 ★ Clear and Present Danger 4:45, 7:30, 10 ★ Natural Born Killers 4:45, 7:15, 10 ★ Reality Bites 5, 7:30, 10 ★ When a Man Loves a Woman 5, 7:30, 10 ★ Truwe Lies 4:45, 7:30, 10:15

KIRYAT BIALIK

G.G. KIRYON 1-9 ☎ 779186 The Client•True Lies•Clear and Present Danger•Speed 7, 9:30 ★ The Flintstones 4:45 ★ Getting Even With Dad•Blank Check 4:45 ★ True Romance 4:45, 7 ★ The Lion King 4:45, 7 ★ My Life 7, 9:30

KIRYAT MALACHI

HAKIRYA The Chase 7:30, 9:30 HECHAL HATARBUT ☎ 580526 Speed 7:15, 9:45

KIRYAT ONO

MATNAS City Slickers 7, 9:15

LOD

STAR The Client 7:30, 9:45 ★ Speed 5, 10 ★ True Lies 7:30, 10 ★ The Lion King (Hebrew dialogue) 5 ★ Baby's Day Out 5, 7:30

MIGDAL HA'EMEK

RAV CHEN Beverly Hills Cop III•The Mask•Speed 7, 9:30

NAHARIYA

HECHAL HATRBUT The Mask 7, 9:15

NESS ZIONA

G.G. GIL 1-4 ☎ 404729 Forrest Gump 4:30, 7:15, 10:15 ★ True Lies 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 ★ Clear and Present Danger 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 ★ The Client 7:15, 10

NETANYA

G.G. GIL 1-5 ☎ 828452 Forrest Gump•Clear and Present Danger 4:30, 7:15, 10 ★ Reality Bites 5, 7:30, 10 ★ The Client 4:30, 7:15, 10 ★ Natural Born Killers 5, 7:30, 10 RAV-CHEN 1-4 ☎ 618570 Four Weddings and a Funeral 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Speed 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Lion King (Hebrew dialogue) 5 ★ When a Man Loves a Woman 7:15, 9:45 ★ The Mask 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Baby's Day Out 5

PETAH TIKVA

G.G. HECHAL 1-3 ☎ 9300844 Clear and Present Danger 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 ★ True Lies 7:30, 10:15 ★ The Client 5, 7:30, 10:15 ★ The Lion King 5 G. G. RAM 1-3 ☎ 9340818 The Mask•My Life 7:30, 10 ★ Getting Even With Dad 7:30, 9:30

RA'ANANA

MOFET The Woman Who Made Sesame Oil 9:30 ★ Mammaleh (Yiddish) 7:15 PARK The Client•When a Man Loves a Woman•Clear and Present Danger•Speed 7:30, 10 ★ The Lion King 5 ★ Baby's Day Out 7:30, 10 ★ Thumbelina•The Lion King•The Mask•Blank Check 5

RAMAT GAN

RAV-GAN 1-4 ☎ 797121 Four Weddings and a Funeral 7:15, 9:45 ★ When a Man Loves a Woman 7:15, 9:45 ★ Speed 9:45 ★ Baby's Day Out 5 ★ Forrest Gump 4:30, 7, 9:45 ★ The Lion King (Hebrew dialogue) 5 ★ My Life 7:30 ★ RAV-OASIS 1-3 ☎ 6730687 Clear and Present Danger 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 ★ The Client 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ True Lies 4:30, 7, 9:45

RAMAT HASHARON

KOKHAV True Lies 7, 9:30

RAMLA

HECHAL HATARBUT The Flintstones 7:45, 9:30

REHOVOT

CHEN 1-4 ☎ 465979 Four Weddings and a Funeral 5:15, 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Client 7:30, 10 ★ When a Man Loves a Woman 7, 9:30 ★ Natural Born Killers 9:45 ★ Baby's Day Out 5:30, 7:30

RISHON LEZION

RAV-CHEN 1-4 Four Weddings and a Funeral 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ The Mask 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ When a Man Loves a Woman 7:15, 9:45 ★ Speed 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Baby's Day Out 5 G.G. RON 1-3 ☎ 9662175 My Life 7:30, 10 ★ The Mask 7:30, 9:30 HAZAHAV The Client 7:30, 10 ★ Natural Born Killers 7:30, 10 ★ Forrest Gump 4:30, 7:30, 10:15 ★ The Flintstones 5

RISHON NEW IND. AREA

GAL 1-5 ☎ 9619669 Four Weddings and a Funeral 5, 7:30, 10 ★ True Lies 4:30, 7:15, 10 ★ Clear and Present Danger 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 ★ When a Man Loves a Woman 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 ★ Reality Bites 5, 7:30, 10 STAR 1-4 ☎ 9619685-7 27 Lishinsky St. Speed 7:30, 10 ★ Nani Moretti's Diary 10 ★ Ace Ventura 7:30 ★ Baby's Day Out 7:30, 10 ★ The Woman Who Made Sesame Oil 7:30, 10

UPPER NAZARETH

G.G GIL Speed 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ My Life 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ Clear and Present Danger•True Lies 4:30, 7:15, 10 ★ Baby's Day Out 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ The Mask 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ The Client 4:45, 7, 9:30

TELEVISION

■ CHANNEL 1

6:30 News in Arabic **8:45** Cartoon **7:00** Good Morning Israel

■ EDUCATIONAL TV

8:00 Art in the Western World – documentary series **8:30** No Secrets – beginning reading **8:45** Natural Science **9:00** Nature **9:10** Animal World **9:25** Rehov Sumsum **10:00** Morning Talk – Batya Barak talks with professionals in the fields of psychology, education and society **10:30** Science and Technology **11:00** English: Seven in Heaven **11:25** World History **12:00** French – Avec Plaisir **12:10** Natural Science **12:30** Geography – the planet Earth **12:50** Society **13:30** Keep Fit **14:00** Pretty Butterfly **14:30** Children of Freedom **15:00** Pitzuhim – game show

■ CHANNEL 1

15:30 Adventures of Tiny Toon **16:00** News update **16:05** Great Expectations **17:00** A New Evening **17:30** Animals and Smiles – quiz show **17:50** Maggie and I – 18-part series about a 12-year-old boy who gets advise from the animated friend he's drawn **18:15** News in English

ARABIC PROGRAMS

18:30 Sports magazine **19:00** News in Arabic

HEBREW PROGRAMS

19:30 From the Movies – cinema magazine **20:00** Mabat **21:00** Popolitica **22:10** Between the Lines – British drama about the very dark side of London's police force and how the force investigates alleged wrong-doing and corruption within its own ranks. Starring Neil Pearson, Tony Doyle **23:00** John Mayall – British blues artist at the Haifa Blues Festival in June this year **23:30** Late-night news **23:40** Intruders (part 2)

■ CHANNEL 2

14:05 First Love – six-part drama series about the first love of a teenage boy at his family's summer house **14:30** Spending – consumer magazine **15:00** Disney Time: Duck Tales **15:30** Disney Time: Tale Spin **16:00** The Bold and the Beautiful **17:00** A Line to the News **17:30** Fresh Prince of Bel-Air **18:00** Double Dare **18:30** Dr. Quinn – Medicine Woman **19:30** Lingo – game show **20:00** News **20:30** 50 Years of Disney – special program with scenes of classic Disney films and talks with some of the stars **21:00** Comedy Store **21:30** Gov Night – entertainment with Gidi Gov **22:45** Moon Over Miami – detective series **23:45** Herman's Head – comedy **00:00** News **00:05** Herman's Head (continued)

■ JORDAN TV (unofficial)

17:00 French programs **18:30** News in French **19:00** News in Hebrew **19:15** Documentary **20:00** News in Arabic **20:30** Home Free **21:10** Galactic Odyssey **22:00** News in English **22:20** Matrix **23:15** No Job for a Lady

■ MIDDLE EAST TV

13:00 The 700 Club **13:55** Film: Father's Little Dividend – Man grows into being a grandfather. Starring Spencer Tracy, Martha Scott **15:30** Mighty Mouse **15:55** Jonny Quest **16:20** Dangermouse **16:45** Superbook **17:10** Documentary **18:10** Rescue 911 **19:00** World News Tonight **19:30** CNN Headline News **20:00** The Cosby Show **20:30** Lois and Clark: The new adventures of Superman **21:20** Missing Persons **22:10** 700 Club **23:00** Special Programs

CABLE

■ FAMILY CHANNEL (3)

8:00 Local broadcast **9:00** One Life to Live **9:45** The Young and the Restless **10:30** Guests in the Living Room **11:00** I Love Lucy **11:30** Antonella **12:15** Murphy Brown **12:45** Falcon Crest **13:30** Coach **14:00** Israeli Clips **14:10** Thirtysomething **15:00** Topaz **15:50** Knots Landing **16:40** Three's Company **17:05** Love Boat **17:55** Israeli Clips **18:05** One Life to Live **18:50** The Young and the Restless **19:30** Local broadcast **20:00** Antonella **20:50** Falcon Crest **21:40** Cheers **22:05** Murphy Brown **22:35** The Nanny **23:00** ENG **23:50** Dear John **00:15** Cagney and Lacey **1:05** War of the Worlds

■ MOVIE CHANNEL (4)

10:30 Violation of Trust (1991) (rpt) **12:05** Short movie **12:35** Forty-Second Street (1933) (rpt) **14:05** Samantha (1991) (rpt) **15:45** La Baule Les Pins (1989) (rpt) **17:30** Mass Appeal (1984) (rpt) **19:00** Short movie **19:25** The Last Best Year (1990) – Bernadette Peters and Mary Tyler Moore star in this drama about a 40-year-old woman who goes for help to a psychologist when she discovers she only has a year to live **21:00** Solomon's Choice (1992) – melodrama about a couple who face a difficult decision. Their terminally-ill daughter needs a bone-marrow transplant which only their seven-year-old son can give, but the operation could endanger his life too. Starring Joanna Cams and Bruce Davidson (91 mins) **22:35** True Colors (1991) (rpt) **00:20** Streamers (1983) (rpt) **2:15** Year of the Comet (1992) (rpt)

■ CHILDREN'S CHANNEL (6)

6:30 Cartoons **9:00** Cartoons **9:35** Sandokan **10:00** Dinosaurs **10:35** Teen Wolf **11:05** Life **11:45** Camp Wilder **12:15** Kelly **13:00** The Kids from Degrassi **13:30** Cartoons **14:05** Wild West C.O.W. **14:30** Orson and Olivia **15:10** Teen Wolf **15:10** On the Air **15:40** Hillside **17:30** The Kids from Degrassi **18:00** Cartoons **18:35** Sandokan **19:00** Dinosaurs **19:30** Neighbors **19:55** Married with Children **20:20** The Simpsons **20:45** All in the Family **21:10** Hunter

■ SECOND SHOWING (6)

22:00 Der Himmel Über Berlin (1988) – Wim Wenders directs this poetic story about the meaning of life, art and Columbo. Two unemployed angels are watching over Berlin when one of them falls in love and decides he wants to be flesh and blood. Starring Bruno Ganz, Solveig Dommartin and Peter Falk (119 mins) **00:05** The Secret Beyond the Door (1948) – melodrama starring Joan Bennett as a wife who begins to suspect husband Michael Redgrave wants to kill her. Directed by Fritz Lang (90 mins)

■ DISCOVERY CHANNEL (8)

6:00 Open University: Management and Economics **11:00** Plagued **12:00** Beyond 2000 **13:00** Pacific Outdoors **13:30** New Explorer Open University (repeat of morning's programs) **16:00** Plagued **17:00** Beyond 2000 **18:00** Open University (rpt of morning's programs) **20:00** Equinox **21:00** Treasure – The Gulf of Thailand **22:00** Real West **23:00** Pacific Outdoors **23:30** New Explorer **00:00** Open University (rpt of morning's programs)

■ SUPER CHANNEL

6:00 Weekly Business **6:30** NBC News **7:00** ITN World News **7:15** Weekly Business **7:45** Strictly Business **8:00** ITN World News **8:15** Strictly Business **8:30** Inside Edition **9:00** Super Shop **10:00** Rolanda **11:00** Rivera Live **12:00** Today's Business **13:00** Today **15:00** First Person with Maria Shriver **16:00** Videofashion **16:30** To the Moon and Beyond **17:30** FT Business Tonight **18:00** Today **19:00** ITN World News Live **19:30** Tycoons **20:30** I Witness Video **21:30** Inside Edition **22:00** ITN World News **22:30** The Best of the Tonight Show with Jay Leno **23:30** Real Personal **00:00** FT Business Tonight **00:30** Nightly News

■ STAR PLUS

6:00 The Sullivans **6:30** Neighbors **7:00** Santa Barbara **8:00** The Bold and the Beautiful **8:30** Donahue **9:30** Oprah Winfrey **10:30** Frugal Gourmet **11:00** KTV **11:30** Ovid and the Gang **12:00** Kidstreet **12:30** Family Playhouse **13:00** Videofashion **13:30** Neighbors **14:00** M*A*S*H **14:30** Movie: Charlie Muffin **16:30** The Bold and the Beautiful **17:00** Santa Barbara **18:00** Movie: Runaway Heart **20:00** M*A*S*H **20:30** E! Features **21:00** Neighbors **21:30** Movie: Runaway Heart **23:30** Young Doctors **00:30** E! Features

RADIO

■ VOICE OF MUSIC

6:06 Waking to Music **9:00** Cimarosa: Concertante in G for flute, oboe and orchestra (Nicolet, Holliger/St Martin/Sillito); Schubert: Fantasy op 15 "Wanderer" (Pershia); Mendelssohn: Symphony no 4 "Italian" (Marlboro Fest/Casals); Brahms: Violin concerto in D (Perlman/Chicago SO/Giulini); Schumann: Humoreske in B flat op 20 (Harden); Beethoven: String quartet no 13 in B flat op 130 (Alban Berg) ±12:20 Symphony in D (Bamberg SO/Rickenbacher); Ben-Haim: Cello concerto (Wiesel/JSO/Harth); Martinu: Sinfonietta giocosa **14:06** Sibelius: Kuolema incidental music (Finlandia Sinf); Prokofiev: Waltz Suite (Scottish NO/Jarvi); Chausson: Poeme for violin and orch; Bartok: The Miraculous Mandarin suite (Philadelphia/Ormandy); Ravel: L'enfant et les sortileges (London SO/Previn) **16:00** From the World's Concert Halls – Marie-Claire Alain, contemporary French organ music **18:00** Piano works by Brahms **19:05** Bach-Webern: Six-part fugue from Musical Offering; Vivaldi: Flute concerto no 6; Ligeti: 3 Hungarian folksongs; Sibelius: Suite champêtre (Goteborg SO/Jarvi); Ibert: Bacchanalia (Birmingham SO/Fremaux) **20:03** A Musical Journey **22:00** From the Record Shelf **23:00** Rainbow of Sounds

■ RADIO 1

6:06 Hebrew songs **7:00** News in English **7:15** News in French **7:30** Hebrew songs **8:05** Dial **9:05** It's Open **10:05** Teleradio **11:05** Hebrew songs **12:05** Middle East Magazine **13:00** News and program in French **14:05** Youth programs **15:05** Hebrew songs **16:05** Gold Watch Club **17:00** News in English **17:02** News in French **17:05** Voice of [illegible] Religious programs **20:00** Evening news **20:50** Bible portion **21:00** Judaism **22:05** Relationships **23:05** Words that Try to Touch

■ RADIO 2

6:06 This Morning – news magazine **8:05** Another Matter **9:05** What We Had There **10:05** It's All Talk **12:05** Midday – news, commentary, music **14:05** Magic Moments **15:05** Foreign Affairs **15:45** Foreign Press **16:05** The Color of Money **17:05** Hebrew songs **18:05** Today – newsreel **19:05** Legal Discussions **20:05** Hebrew songs **21:05** News headlines **21:15** Night Games **23:05** Rolling Money **00:05** Midnight Magazine **00:30** Rolling Money, continued **1:05** Into the Night **5:05** First Light

■ RADIO 3

Music all day and night

■ REKA

18:00 News in English **18:15** News in French **20:00** News in Russian

■ ARMY RADIO

5:02 Good Morning IDF **6:00** Announcements **6:05** University of the Air – Gothic Art in Europe **6:30** Good Morning Israel **7:07** Seven-O-Seven **8:00** Good Morning Israel **9:05** It's Difficult in the Morning **10:05** Right Now **12:50** Today's Entertainment **13:00** Midday News **13:15** The Host's Canceled **15:05** Someone to Talk To **16:00** An Hour Before **17:00** Good Evening Israel **18:05** Special interview **19:05** End of the Day **20:00** Evening news **20:30** Come to the Board **21:05** Musical Interlude **22:05** Vitamins **23:05** This Was the Day **00:10** Night Birds **2:00** We Don't Want to Sleep

■ ARMY ON WHEELS

7:05 The State on the Way **9:05** Songs **10:05** Sun **12:05** Something for the Road **13:05** Air Conditioning **14:05** Showers **15:05** Program with Yoav Kutner **16:05** Driving Wisely **18:05** Program with Lea Oz **20:05** Drive In **22:05** Good Night

CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Caught over far from sensible contract (8)
5 A youngster holding woman to be a heavenly being (6)
9 An honoured member of society or a rat in disposition? (8)
10 Top-coat for which a quarter specify a figure (6)
11 Carol gets drink in, being a good sort (8)
12 He did wrong retiring (6)
14 Place beside Oriental railway providing material for a writer (10)
18 Put in extra large E in printed form (10)
22 Pop back with ring and charm (6)
23 A means of support, secure or otherwise (8)
24 "At —— man suspects himself a fool." Young (Night Thoughts) (6)
25 The person starting without money has to struggle (8)
26 Settles just claims (6)
27 Enabling people to watch their food-intake? (8)

DOWN

1 This French mount is red (6)
2 Not in a strange country (6)
3 Blunders a defaulter committed in time (6)
4 Standing still with men only 2 (10)
6 A dependant not paid to swallow annoyance (6-2)
7 Prompting soldiers to guard

Ramon plans to fire 265 workers

HISTADRUT Chairman Haim Ramon announced plans yesterday to fire 265 workers at the labor organization's headquarters in Tel Aviv.

Ramon has already submitted the list of workers to the chairman of the headquarters' workers committee. The list of those to be fired is still not official, and the sides will now begin negotiating the matter.

It is the second wave of firings Ramon has ordered since taking over. Last week, dozens of temporary workers were laid off. Histadrut sources said they expect the number of firings would reach 1,000-1,500 over the next year, at a cost of NIS 35 million in severance pay.

At yesterday's executive bureau meeting yesterday, the establishment of a fund to help the fired workers was approved. It will have an operating budget of NIS 500,000, and will extend social, professional, and psychological services to the fired employees.

Amir Peretz, head of the Histadrut's Trade Union Section, initiated the establishment of the fund, which will be modeled after the fund formed by Israel Aircraft Industries during its last wave of layoffs.

The proposed firings have raised the ire of executive committee members, who noted that at the same time Ramon is letting people go, dozens of new workers are being hired on personal contracts.

"We have said in the past that we will not tolerate political firings. This type of action brings up strong indications of improper management," said Histadrut workers councils' head Pini Shomer, of Labor.

Peretz said that he personally felt very badly about having to fire so many workers. "This is the most difficult thing for a public official to do while in office," he said. "But when trying to save an institution that is bleeding, there is no other choice. We have to take these painful steps."

He expressed hope that fair severance terms would be offered to the workers.

It was also decided that the salaries of executive bureau members who are also division heads will be NIS 11,000 a month, while those who are only members will be eligible for only a third of that. (Itim)

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Lithuanian Prime Minister Adolfas Slezevicius at yesterday's welcoming ceremony for the visitor at Jerusalem's Wohl Rose Garden. At left is Mrs. Slezevicius. 'We will neither conceal nor deny anything. Lithuania and the Jewish people have had a common history – hundreds of years old – much of it bitter,' Rabin told his guest. (Brian Hendler)

Rabin won't compromise on Haiti

DAVID MAKOVSKY

IF the High Court of Justice nixes the dispatch of 30 Israeli policemen to Haiti, Israel will have to inform President Bill Clinton that it must bow out of the operation, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the cabinet yesterday.

Rabin made it clear that he was angry with High Court intervention on this issue. The court is expected to rule on the legality of the mission tomorrow.

The prime minister said he will not offer any compromise proposal that would make it easier for the justices to rule on the case.

He dismissed reports that he might send veteran ex-policemen instead. "Only policemen in uniform will be sent and nobody else," Rabin was quoted as saying.

Rabin, Attorney-General Michael Ben-Yair, and cabinet ministers all said yesterday that should the High Court overrule the government's decision, the implications would be broad.

In a briefing for reporters after the cabinet meeting, an official in the Prime Minister's Office said, "this means it might be illegal to send soldiers on a humanitarian mission to Rwanda, to investigate Jewish deaths in Argentina, or to help earthquake victims in Armenia. All this will be thrown into doubt if the High Court rules against the government."

Therefore, officials say that should the High Court rule that current regulations do not give the government authority to send policemen or the IDF overseas, the cabinet will seek to amend the law. However, by the time this happens, it might too late to join the international police force now being deployed in Haiti.

The US is being kept informed of the High Court's deliberations, and understands the matter is now out of the Rabin government's hands, it has been learned.

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VALID 26/9/94 - 1/12/94

Haredim suspected in attacks on antiquities officials, sites

DAVID RUDGE

Police are investigating the suspected involvement of haredim in an arson attack on the car of an Antiquities Authority official yesterday and extensive damage to an archeological site near Tiberias last week.

According to authority officials, the two incidents are probably related and follow a series of threatening phone calls to the homes of archeologists.

The officials said that, in some cases, the callers had identified themselves as members of haredi groups.

On one occasion, on the eve of Yom Kippur, a caller rang the home of an archeologist and told his son his father would die, and that every Jew would be absolved except his father.

The officials said the anonymous calls, threatening the lives of archeologists and damage to excavated sites, had increased in the past few months and complaints had been lodged with the police.

The car that was gutted by fire early yesterday belonged to Giora Biran, deputy director-general of the Antiquities Authority. It was parked outside his home in the Gush Dan region.

Biran discovered the fire around 6 a.m. Police were called to the scene and, apparently, forensic tests indicated that the blaze had been started deliberately.

"We suspect that haredi groups were responsible for the arson attack and the damage to the Roman-period baths near Tiberias, especially in light of all the threatening phone calls," said an Antiquities Authority official.

The incidents are thought to be related to accusations by some haredi groups that archeologists have been desecrating Jewish graves during recent rescue excavations in various parts of the country. So far, however, no direct evidence has been uncovered linking members of such groups with the threatening phone calls or the recent incidents.

Experts from the Antiquities Authority who investigated the extent of the vandalism to the recently restored and preserved Roman baths, just south of Tiberias, said the damage caused was irreparable.

They said dozens of meters of the uncovered mosaic floor had been ripped up and broken and parts of the remains of the building itself had been damaged.

The baths, dating back to between the first and third centuries CE, are believed to have been part of the ancient city of Tiberias, which also had a rich Jewish history.

Histadrut tea carts phased out of service

GENERAL historians may look back upon 1994 as the year the Middle East conflict drew nearer to a peaceful close, but for the chroniclers of Zionism the peak event will surely have been yesterday's decision by the Histadrut executive: no more tea ladies.

The era of the tea carts plying their trade up and down the corridors of Histadrut headquarters in Tel Aviv, delivering beverages and snacks to hard-working labor federation officials, has come to an end.

No longer will the members of the executive be served with refreshments, no longer will labor activists return from exhausting meetings or taxing journeys to labor councils to be restored by a trademark cup of Histadrut tea served by a redoubtable Histadrut tea lady. From now on, a hot-water urn will stand at the end of each corridor, available for self-service. (Itim)

Ramon files police complaint vs. 'Davar'

LIAT COLLINS and MICHAL YUDELMAN

HISTADRUT Chairman Haim Ramon yesterday carried out his threat to file a complaint with police over alleged financial irregularities at *Davar*.

Ramon based his complaint on an intensive examination of the paper's books. According to the complaint, filed with the National Fraud Squad, the newspaper is in a state of financial collapse due to poor and criminally irresponsible management. Ramon cited income tax irregularities and poor and unreliable bookkeeping. *Davar*, he alleged, has not had authorized financial reports since December 1990.

In particular, the complaint noted that income tax reports had been prepared but never submitted since the last board of directors resigned a few years ago.

It also notes an "inexplicable discrepancy between the number of copies printed and the number sold."

Ramon claimed that *Davar's* directors made no attempt to pull the journal out of its state of financial collapse and continued to work as normal, receiving money and carrying out business deals.

A list of company directors, from 1988, was attached to the complaint, but Histadrut officials said the complaint was not filed against any particular person and the police were asked to investigate who is responsible for the irregularities.

The editors could not be reached for comment last night.

When the possibility of a police complaint was first raised, *Davar's* directors said it stemmed from political considerations and that any complaints should be referred to the paper's publishers. These are in effect the Histadrut chairman and treasurer.

Davar staffers said the complaint was just the latest in a string of acts by Ramon, who has repeatedly called for the paper's closure. Although staff admit that there have been management problems, they say the police complaint is not aimed at rectifying this but will instead torpedo chances of selling the paper.

Leon Charney, a New York-based businessman who is working with the paper's staff to purchase the paper, said the filing of charges by Ramon complicates the purchasing process because as long as there is a criminal investigation no one will purchase the paper.

He said it is not clear why Ramon made such a move unless it is to help another more favored investor bidding against his group. He said his attorneys would ask Ramon to freeze the option on buying the paper until the criminal investigation clarifies where things stand at the paper.

In another development, Charney said Ramon yesterday sent the journalists a letter reneging on the October 31 deadline to submit their bid. He now has given them only another five days, Charney said.

Judge says routine impropriety not a reason to acquit Dinitz

'Agency officials received inflated travel advances'

EVELYN GORDON

GIVING senior Jewish Agency officials wildly inflated advances for trips was routine, the first witness in the trial of agency chairman Simcha Dinitz said yesterday.

However, Judge Shalom Brenner warned that he would not consider routine impropriety a reason to acquit Dinitz.

"If the [agency's] Emissaries Department wasn't acting properly, does that mean the accused was acting properly?" he demanded. "I don't see the connection!"

"It doesn't matter if there are five people or 20 people doing the same thing," he added. "That doesn't turn the practice into a permissible one."

Dinitz is on trial for fraud and breach of trust in the Jerusalem District Court. He allegedly charged some $22,000 worth of personal expenses on credit cards whose bills were paid by the agency over a four-year period.

The witness, Nadav Shukrun, was in charge of expense reimbursement for the agency's Emissaries Department from 1991-94.

Dinitz's attorney, Uri Wagman, tried to show during cross-examination that questionable financial practices were widespread at the agency, but that only Dinitz was hounded about it by agency officials.

He cited the case of agency Finance Department director-general Zvi Barak, who was given an advance of $3,000 for a five-day trip to the US in 1990. In reality, Barak was entitled to only $250-$300 worth of food and lodging expenses for this trip.

Barak was also given a $2,000 advance for a three-day trip to the US later that year, for which he was entitled to only $155 worth of food and lodging expenses.

Brenner asked whether it was usual for senior executives to "receive money out of all proportion to their food and lodging allowance."

"This is the accepted norm," Shukrun replied.

Wagman said that in the second case, Barak was allowed to keep the balance of what he was given as an advance against future trips – essentially allowing him to repay in installments. However, he charged, Shukrun refused to accept a series of five post-dated checks from Dinitz to cover money the latter owed the agency, on the grounds that repayment in installments was not acceptable procedure.

Wagman also cited another case in which Shukrun refused to accept reimbursement checks from Dinitz. When asked why, Shukrun gave three different answers in rapid succession.

First he said the checks were returned because the accompanying report lumped together expenditures on two different credit cards – an agency-issued American Express Card and Dinitz's personal Sims clothing store card. When Wagman continued to press him, he said:

"I don't remember in what situation I refused to accept the checks."

Upon being pressed further, he said he had refused to accept them because they were made out to a different account than the one to which the money was owed.

Wagman also attacked Shukrun's statement, made last Thursday, that he did not have the authority to implement written agency rules – which required executives to be billed for expenses unless they specifically claimed them as work-related – without the executive's prior consent to have the money deducted from his salary. In 1991, he said, Shukrun withheld Dinitz's clothing allowance without the latter's knowledge or consent as repayment for expenses Dinitz had run up. If this was permissible, than deductions could and should have been done routinely, Wagman said.

"Your claim that you were forbidden to make such deductions without obtaining [the executive's] agreement in advance doesn't have a leg to stand on," he charged.

Shukrun responded that the clothing allowance was different from ordinary salary deductions, because the former was handled by his department while the latter were not.

As another example of financial mismanagement, Wagman cited the case of Dubi Bergman, head of the World Zionist Organization's financial division, who was reimbursed for hotel stays in four European countries in 1992 without submitting any receipts for them.

Wagman also spent much time trying to show that Shukrun had deliberately concealed information that might help Dinitz. For instance, he charged, there was one report Dinitz had submitted which Shukrun did not tell the police investigators about.

Shukrun replied that he answered only the questions he was asked by the police. However, Wagman said there cases where he volunteered information.

At the end of the hearing, Brenner demanded that Wagman finish his questioning of Shukrun today, charging him with wasting the court's time on irrelevancies. He also insisted that Wagman stick to only a few examples of each point he wanted to make.

More charges in wiretapping case

RAINE MARCUS

PRIVATE investigators Rafi Friedan and Ya'acov Tsur, awaiting trial on 27 counts of wiretapping, were charged in Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday with additional counts of tapping the fax of former *Yediot Aharonot* manager Ze'ev Mozes.

The arrest of the two last January sparked off a media war between leading dailies *Ma'ariv* and *Yediot* and later *Ha'aretz*.

Following a court case between Mozes family members, who own *Yediot*, Ze'ev Mozes was ousted from the paper.

Friedan and Tsur are now charged with bugging the home faxes of Ze'ev Mozes and another senior employee at *Yediot* – Yanon Angel.

The prosecution claims that last December the pair began tapping the faxes of Angel and Mozes, using a special computer program designed to pick up fax signals which the two then deciphered and transcribed.

They are also charged with bugging their home phones. The revised charge sheet contains additional counts of tapping the fax of the Health Ministry's supplies department, the Nisko, Home Center and Elbit companies, a Tel Aviv accountant, and private individuals among others.

Tsur and Friedan have refused to reveal to police who commissioned and paid for the wide-scale tapping.

Yediot and *Ma'ariv* publishers and executives have recently been questioned by National Crimes Squad investigators, and police are expected to transfer their findings to the District Attorney's office shortly. But sources said there is insufficient evidence to indict whoever ordered the pair to bug hundreds of phones, cellular phones and faxes of media personnel, businessmen and politicians.

The trial is set to begin on October 27.

Trial of MK Vanunu opens

THE trial of MK Yosef Vanunu (Labor) on charges of bribery, fraud, and breach of public trust for acts allegedly committed while he was mayor of Kiryat Gat opened yesterday in Beersheba District Court.

According to the indictment, Vanunu bribed then Likud city councilman Gabi Aloush to cross party lines and join his municipal coalition by arranging a fictitious NIS 3,000 a month job for him in the local branch of the Hapoel sports organization. In total, Aloush – who is being tried along with Vanunu –allegedly collected some NIS 54,000 for switching from the Likud to Labor.

Vanunu asked the court to combine his and Aloush's trial with that of Shlomo Sofer, who served as his deputy and actually arranged the job for Aloush. Sofer is scheduled to be tried separately.

Vanunu argued that uniting the trials would save time.

Judge Yitzhak Banai is to rule later on Vanunu's request. (Itim)

Architect not aware of wrong blueprint for Nebi Samwil

THE trial of former interior minister Aryeh Deri continued yesterday afternoon, with a former ministry employee testifying that he was not aware of improper building plans for the Nebi Samwil area.

Deri is charged with using his influence as Interior Ministry director-general to obtain alternative lands for the Moreshet Binyamin company, which sold lands to religious families in the Nebi Samwil area that were not zoned for construction.

Architect Shmuel Shaked, the prosecution's third witness, said he was asked to leave the ministry because he had a conflict of interest in his activities with the Mishtahnei Har Shmuel association, one of the groups which bought land in the Nebi Samwil area.

Prosecutor Zvi Klang showed him a map of the area and asked him to point out the area which had been allocated to the group, which had bought the land from Moreshet Binyamin.

Shaked testified that the building plan for the Nebi Samwil project allowed for building up to 800 meters above sea level and within 70 meters of the peak of the mountain.

Asked if the plan entailed building around the peak of the mountain, Shaked said it was only a general plan and it did not give details. (Itim)

Barak on official visit to Britain

CHIEF of Staff Lt.-Gen. Ehud Barak arrived in London yesterday for a week-long official visit to Great Britain.

Barak will be hosted by his British counterpart, Field Marshal Sir Peter Inge, who had invited Barak to visit several months ago.

During his stay, Barak will meet the top brass of the British military and visit army and air force bases in England and Scotland.

Barak is being accompanied by his wife, Nava, his executive officer, Lt. Col. Yonni Koren, and the IDF defense attache in Britain, Brig.- Gen. Azriel Nevo.

Two Lotto winners share NIS 16 million prize

A HADERA man, 44, was the first winner to arrive yesterday morning at Mifal Hapayis headquarters to claim his half of the biggest Lotto prize ever: over NIS 16 million.

The winner, married and the father of three, read about the big prize on his way home last Wednesday from a month's reserve duty in the Golan Heights. He decided to buy a ticket the next day. It cost him NIS 36.40 to win NIS 8,153,984.

The second winner of the biggest pot is a man, 50, from the Haifa area, married and the father of four, who had filled out two regular Lotto forms and two of the eight-chance forms at a cost of NIS 111.80. His gamble also won him over NIS 8 million.

Winner No. 2 was convinced he had won from the moment he purchased his additional eight-chance form. "I didn't sleep all night. When I heard the news on Israel Radio in the morning that there were two winners, I called my children and told them to come to our house."

A family meeting was held, and it was decided to use the winnings to provide all the children with apartments and to establish a family business.

The ecstatic winner No. 1 said he would now be able to cover his overdraft – something he has not been able to do for more than 15 years. Asked what else he intends to do with his winnings, he replied:

"I'll get a bigger apartment, I'll buy myself a big new truck, and I'll make a nice bar mitzva for my son."

He then added he intends to help his parents, his relatives, and close friends who have already asked his assistance. (Itim)

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Thursday, October 6, 3:45 p.m.
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New Testament Studies, Tantur
Jesus's Theology of the Church and the Sacred Banquet
Thursday, November 10, 3:45 p.m.
Archbishop Marcus McGrath, Panama City
Development of Liberation Theology in Latin America
In Tantur Auditorium, Hebron road, towards Bethlehem, at Gilo junction. Parking. Buses 22 (to Bethlehem) and 30 (through Gilo) stop at the gate.